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THE MORNING STAR.

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The Morning Star.

OUTLINES.

Georgia's first bale of cotton of this year's crop sold in Albany, Ga. ——Mrs. Nye, wife of the late humorist, testified in the trial of Breese in the U. S. court at Charlotte. ——The Chicago stock yard strike is still unsettled and another conference is to be held. ——Excursion steamer burned near Kingston, Ont.; no lives lost. ——Senator Gorman says that he will not accept the chairmanship of the Democratic National Committee. ——Southern railway train wrecked near Franklin, Va.; three train men killed; no passengers hurt. ——Japanese under Gen. Kuroki defeated the Russians at Chi river with heavy loss. ——Edgar D. Dawes, a prominent business man of Norfolk, Va., committed suicide. ——The seizure of the British ship Malacca by Russian cruisers has been amicably settled. ——Indications are that Taggart of Indiana will be chairman of the National Democratic Committee. ——There is a prospect for a settlement of the cotton mill trouble at Fall River. ——Colombia has entered into full diplomatic relations with the United States. —— New York markets: Money on call easy, at ½ to 1 per cent.; cotton was quoted quiet at 10.90c; flour was steady but inactive; wheat —spot easy; No. 2 red nominal; corn —spot barely steady; No. 2 55c; oats—spot slow, mixed 26 and 32 pounds, 43 @ 45; rosin dull, strained common to good, $3.80; spirits turpentine steady.

WEATHER REPORT.

U. S. DEP'T OF AGRICULTURE, WEATHER BUREAU, WILMINGTON, N. C., July 22.

Meteorological data for the twenty-four hours ending at 8 P. M.:

Temperatures: 8 A. M., 76 degrees; 8 P. M., 79 degrees; maximum, 86 degrees; minimum, 74 degrees; mean, 80 degrees.

Rainfall for the day, T; rainfall since first of the month to date, 4.21 inches.

Stage of water in the Cape Fear river at Fayetteville, N. C., at 8 A. M. 3 feet.

COTTON REGION BULLETIN.

Local rains have fallen in all districts. Temperatures are slightly lower over the greater portion of the belt.

FORECAST FOR TO-DAY.

WASHINGTON, July 22.—For North Carolina: Showers Saturday; Sunday fair and warmer; light south to west winds.

Port Almanac—July 23

Sun Rises	5.00 A. M.
Sun Sets	7.12 P. M.
Day's Length	14 H. 12 M.
High Water at Southport	4.40 A. M.
High Water Wilmington	7.10 A. M.

Judge Parker has not yet been notified of his nomination but there are evidences that he has heard something about it.

A paper friendly to Col. Bryan insists that he is standing on the platform. We feared that he would jump on the platform as soon as he found out that Judge Parker is the platform.

A Canadian woman with $50,000 has been missing in St. Louis for a week. The finder of the lady will please deliver her to us if she still has the money when she is found.

If Col. Bryan believes that the Democratic party is going after the Populist theory of government or State ownership of railroads, he evidently thinks it can be induced to insert a plank for the protection of the dodo.

An exchange asks: "It is possible that any American would accept any of Raisouli's blood money as a rake off?" Well, you might try the Southern man who will vote with the Republicans to cut down Southern representation.

There are 80 colonels on the staff of the Governor of Louisiana. It is hardly necessary to remark that there is a steady demand for mint when there is something doing at the gubernatorial mansion.

In Indiana the wife of a Democrat became the mother of a fine boy on the day Judge Parker was nominated. She named him Alton Parker, but let us hope that it is no augury that squalls may be expected during the Parker canvass.

A New York man insists that after he has been dead and buried his body shall be exhumed after a period of eight days! Such foolishness as this comes of a certain class of politicians who refuse to believe that they are too dead to be resurrected.

The Raleigh *News and Observer*, of Thursday, contained an interesting write up of Wrightsville Beach and Carolina Beach. It was illustrated and will attract considerable attention to our seaside resorts. The article was written by Mr. W. H. Bagley, of the *News and Observer* staff

Rev. Mr. Seabrease Leaves.

Rev. A. W. Seabrease, the rector of St. Paul's parish, left yesterday morning for New York. Later he will go to the Northwest. While not fully decided, Rev. Mr. Seabrease expects to return to Wilmington in October and resume his work at St. Paul's. Members of his parish hope that he will decide to return.

LOCAL DOTS.

— Other local, fourth page.

—The Y. M. C. A. swimming pool was thrown open to members yesterday.

—Rev. Dr. Hale will return to the city to-day and occupy his pulpit tomorrow at usual hours.

—The steamer "Compton" will make a round trip to Southport and to sea Sunday. Boat leaves at 9:45; returning leaves Southport at 5 P. M.

—There was no change for the better in the condition of Bishop Watson last night. Yesterday it was thought he was sinking more rapidly than at any time since he was stricken.

—The late Seaboard Air Line train, due to arrive at 11:30 last night, did not reach Wilmington until 2 A. M. to-day. The engine became disabled about 10 miles this side of Lumberton, causing the delay.

—License was issued yesterday for the marriage of Miss Mary H. Smith, of South Washington, N. C., and Mr. Henry M. Pridgen, of Wilmington, a son of Mr. and Mrs. A. B. Pridgen, of Caintuck, N. C.

—The Myrtle Grove Mission Sunday School will give a picnic at W. H. Williams' landing on Myrtle Grove Sound next Wednesday, July 27th. The public is invited. Good order will be maintained.

—Whiteville *News*: "The Cape Fear Lumber Company is shipping a train load of logs to Wilmington every day from the neighborhood of the Whiteville Narrow Gauge Railroad between Vineland and Clarkton."

—Clarkton *Express*: "The Cape Fear Lumber Company, which has been largely engaged in shipping logs from this place to Wilmington for the past several years, have completed their railroad to Whiteville and have moved their camps, commissary, etc., to that place."

—An officer from Columbia, S. C., arrived yesterday and took back with him the negro Nathan Timmons, arrested by the Wilmington police on the A. C. L. yards here a few days ago upon a warrant from Richland county charging him with housebreaking.

—Mr. and Mrs. Davis, who live at Delgado, have the sympathy of friends in the death of their infant daughter, Ada L. Davis, which occurred yesterday. The remains will be sent on the A. & Y. train this morning for interment near Rook's station.

—The following building permits were granted yesterday: Mrs. E. M. Bellamy, one-story, frame, metal-covered store building on Dock, near Second street. J. H. & J. S. Russ, to move and remodel residence of Mrs. Joanna Peschau at corner of Fifth and Grace streets.

—Maxton *Scottish Chief*: "At least 15 carloads of cantaloupes and 15 or 20 of watermelons have been shipped to Northern markets from this point this week. Many hundreds of crates of cantaloupes, shipped by express before the refrigerator cars were put on, we are sorry to learn, were lost in transmission for want of proper cars."

—Plez. Hoskins, one of the negroes to the knife duel near the tobacco warehouse a few days ago, was discharged from the hospital Thursday and sent down to the police station for trial. His condition became worse, however, yesterday and he had to be taken back to the hospital.

—Rebecca Green and Mary Crawford, two police court habitues who were arrested Thursday midnight at Second and Brunswick streets by Policeman J. R. Hardee, each received sentences of thirty days in the county jail from the Mayor yesterday. They were drunk and disorderly and were making night hideous in "Dross Neck."

—Ed. Brewer, a well known young white boy about the city, a perfect specimen of the physical and mental degenerate, was once again arrested yesterday for being drunk and down. He was found asleep in an alley near Polvogt's store yesterday afternoon about 3:30 o'clock. His condition excites the pity of all who have seen him recently.

—During the speaking at the opera house last night a drunken man on the outskirts of the crowd addressed himself to some ladies who were among the audience. While the man was not insulting in his language, a gentleman standing near remonstrated with him and words followed which led to the drunken man's being slapped down and subsequently locked up in the guard house.

—In the local notice yesterday of the dissolution of the firm of A. G. & R. F. Warren, it was stated that the bakery business would be continued by Mr. A. G. Warren. It should have been Mr. R. F. Warren, who has been the active member of the firm in that business all the while. Mr. A. G. Warren will continue in charge of the well known confectionery business at southwest corner of Front and Market streets.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Electric Fan—Keep cool.
Casino—Special concert.
Masonic—Meeting Wil. Lodge.
Hon. A. M. Waddell—Address.
A. G. & R. F. Warren—Notice.
J. H. Rehder & Co.—Given away.
Reply—To Col. Waddell's speech.
Solomon's Shoe Store—Odds and ends
Murchison National Bank—Largest.

BUSINESS LOCALS.

Casino—Concert.
Wanted—Male help.

AGAINST DISPENSARY

Col. A. M. Waddell Addressed Very Large Open-Air Meeting Last Night.

THE CROWD ENTHUSIASTIC.

Gifted Cape Fear Orator Presented by Mr. Eugene S. Martin in a Telling Speech, Declaring Himself Opposed to Abridging Liberties.

The first anti-dispensary rally of the campaign now being waged so vigorously in Wilmington, was held last night and the opponents of the proposition to establish a dispensary in Wilmington are jubilant at the success of it. The meeting was advertised to be held in the Court House, but long before the hour for speaking arrived it was seen that the court room was entirely inadequate and upon invitation of some of the leaders the crowd repaired to the lawn surrounding the City Hall, the speaking having taken place from the portico of the Academy of Music. There had been increasing interest from day to day in the announcement that Col. Alfred M. Waddell would be the speaker at the opening rally and the crowd was immense. A number of ladies were in the audience and listened attentively to what was being said. The number of people in attendance upon the meeting was variously estimated at from eight to fifteen hundred. Some enthusiastic anti-dispensary people said two thousand. Dispensary people conceded the crowd to have been the largest of the campaign and placed the figure between 800 and 1,000. Closely jammed and packed in the yard enclosure, on the steps of the portico, standing on the sidewalk in front of the stand and some even across the street, it was difficult to approximate anything like the attendance.

The meeting was called to order shortly after 8:30 o'clock, and the appearance of Col. Waddell on the platform provoked enthusiastic applause. Another round of applause swept over the crowd when, upon invitation, Mr. Eugene S. Martin, dean of the Wilmington bar, arose to present the distinguished speaker. Mr. Martin in opening emphasized the importance of the issue before the people, and said that its settlement demands the most sober and earnest consideration. He conceived it to be the duty of the people to avert what he characterized as an impending evil. For 160 years Wilmington had lived peacefully under the same government of the liquor traffic and the city was just entering upon an era of progress, which should not be impeded. Mr. Martin's speech was straight from the shoulder and was frequently applauded. Coming to the introductory part of his address he said that one hundred years ago, when the liberties of the people were in danger, a Waddell came to the rescue and that now when the liberties of our people are again imperiled, it is one of the same blood who rises to counsel his fellow men as to the thraldom with which they are again threatened.

Col. Waddell was again greeted by applause and he began his speech with evidences of all his old-time vigor and power of eloquence. He spoke earnestly and in splendid voice. First thanking his life-long friend and associate for the kind words spoken of him, Col. Waddell indulged in a bit of sarcasm about a card recently sent out by the dispensary people and paid his respects to those who arrogated to themselves all the virtue and purity in the fight. His speech was regarded as very telling by all those who heard it. It may be found printed in full on the third page of to-day's paper. Adhering to its policy of publishing arguments on neither side, except as advertisement, the speech is being printed this morning by the STAR as such.

Col. Waddell will speak upon the same subject Monday night at Fifth and Castle streets and again on Tuesday night at Fifth and Brunswick streets. The Delgado Band will furnish music for both meetings and the public is invited to attend.

LOSAL PORT PARAGRAPHS.

Arrival and Clearance of Vessels—The Week's Doings in Naval Stores.

Schooner "George May," 554 tons, Capt. Davis, arrived yesterday from Havana, Cuba, and will receive cargo of poplar wood from the American Wood Pulp Co.

Schooner "Ralph M. Hayward" cleared yesterday for New York with cargo of 11,341 cross ties, consigned to H. J. Spooner, Jr., through R. T. Windley, agent. The same firm will begin loading the "Wm. H. Bailey" to-day.

Cotton receipts during the past week were only 40 bales against 120 same week last year. Naval store receipts for the week show a falling off from same week last year in spirits but a decided gain in all other items. The figures are as follows: Spirits, 436; rosin, 2,635; tar, 584; crude, 965. Same week last year: Spirits, 534; rosin, 1,328. tar, 213; crude, 758.

Died at Convict Camp.

Nathan Walker, a middle aged negro who has figured quite often in the police court, died yesterday at the convict camp at Castle Haynes, whither he went last Tuesday from the Mayor's court under sentence of 30 days for drunkenness and disorder.

Take the children to the Casino—25 cents round trip on trolley line for children under twelve years.—No charge for children under 5 years.

THAT ENCAMPMENT REPORT.

Governor Aycock's Refusal to Make it Public Being Discussed by State Papers—Some References.

The Chamber of Commerce in its criticism of Governor Aycock for refusing to make public the report of the encampment committee, has stirred up an interest in the matter all over the State. Nearly all the leading papers in North Carolina are commenting upon the incident and it bids fair to make matters uncomfortable for some one.

Here is an editorial comment from the Charlotte *Observer*:

"Our Wilmington friends appear to be considerable wrought up because of the apparent injustice to them regarding the encampment of the State troops. They should get used to little things like that."

And this from the editor of the Raleigh *Post*:

"Wilmington has a grievance, and is not too busy in the dispensary campaign to state it. She wants to know "how come" Morehead City gets the encampment and why Wrightsville doesn't get it. The wherefore and the whyness of the thusness is supposed to be in the possession of the Governor, and the Governor is not talking about it—not just yet. And that's all we know about it."

Editor Wade H. Harris of the Charlotte *Chronicle* says:

"At the time Governor Aycock selected Morehead City for the State Guard encampment, it was intimated by one of the Wilmington papers that he did so in order to throw the transportation business to the Atlantic & North Carolina, the State's railroad. It appears that the Governor had appointed a committee to inspect Wrightsville and Morehead and report on their respective merits for encampment purposes. The committee discharged its duty and the Governor selected Morehead. The Wilmington chamber of commerce held a special meeting yesterday at which there were developments that are calculated to surprise the people—that Governor Aycock had refused to furnish the Wilmington people a copy of the report; that while the committee could not have recommended Morehead, the Governor selected that place, and that the State would have saved from $750 to $950 in transportation had Wrightsville been selected. Resolutions were adopted severely criticising the action of Governor Aycock and making a respectful request for a copy of the report of the committee.

"Whatever the explanation of Governor Aycock in the matter, he will find it difficult to justify his selection of Morehead over Wrightsville as the place of encampment. The advantages of the latter place are beyond comparison. Wrightsville has everything in its favor and it need not have required a committee to make an investigation in the first place. The Wilmington people, in the opinion of the *Chronicle*, have just cause for complaint."

YOUNG RASCALS ON TURNPIKE.

Held Up White Boy and Fired at Him When He Left Them.

Three negro youths, ranging in age from 14 to 16 years, boldly attempted to hold up H. C. Bornemann, a white lad who was riding from his home in the country to Wilmington on a bicycle, one mile beyond Delgado, on the turnpike, yesterday morning about 10:30 o'clock. They appeared to have no object in holding up the boy save giving vent to their natural inclination to do something criminal. The young negroes, according to the confession of one of them, saw the boy coming down the turnpike and proposed to "hold hands across the road" and stop him for meanness. If the boy did anything, said one of the young rascals, they would knock him in the head. The white boy rode up to the negroes, but instead of trying to stop him, they only yelled at him to let them ride. Young Bornemann replied that he was in a hurry, whereupon one of the negroes cried, "shoot him!" Another of the boys drew a 22 pistol and fired at the lad, who says he heard the ball whistle by his head and lodge in a tree on the roadside.

Arriving at Delgado, the white boy reported the occurrence and Mr. Walter Williamson, secretary of the cotton mill, quickly organized a posse and went in search of the negroes. They were found skulking in the woods and two of them—Elijah Taylor and Walter Shaw—were captured. The third member of the party of young highwaymen ran and made good his escape. The two captives were taken to Delgado and Mr. Williamson found the pistol which had been used on the person of Shaw. He telephoned for Constable Savage and the two boys were lodged in jail for a hearing before Justice Fowler at 3 o'clock this afternoon. The charges are assault and battery with a deadly weapon and, as to Shaw, carrying a concealed weapon.

His Fingers Cut Off.

John Biggs, a young white man employed in the car department of the Atlantic Coast Line, got his right hand caught under the knife of a joining machine in the shops early yesterday afternoon and was so severely injured that all four of the fingers had to be amputated at the James Walker Memorial Hospital to which he was taken soon after the accident. The unfortunate young man is about 18 years of age and lives with his parents on Harnett street. As soon as he recovers from the operation, young Mr. Biggs will be sent to the A. C. L. Relief Hospital at Rocky Mount.

Ladies' Regatta Postponed.

Owing to a wind and rain storm which prevailed at the beach early yesterday afternoon, the ladies' yacht race of the Carolina Yacht Club fleet did not take place. The regular weekly club frolic last night, however, was held and a large number of young people enjoyed it.

CHALLENGES HEARD.

Progress of the Dispensary Campaign With the Incidents Yesterday.

MR. MEARES WILL REPLY.

Proposed Answer Speech of Col. A. M. Waddell in the Court House To-night—Two Rallies by Anti-People Last Night.

The hearing of challenges of voters for the dispensary election Wednesday of last week was resumed in the First and Fourth wards and taken up for the first time in the Fifth ward yesterday. The lists in the First and Fourth wards were completed during the morning and afternoon, but the hearing in the Fifth will be continued to-day. Challenges in the Second and Third wards will not be heard until Monday.

In the First ward yesterday only eight or ten of the challenged voters appeared and of that number only one challenge was sustained and the name stricken from the books. A large number of the other challenges were admitted by both sides and the names were taken off. Mr. R. W. Herring, of the law firm of Grady, Herring & Ward, appeared for the dispensary people, and Marsden Bellamy, Jr., Esq., was present for the opposition. There was an original registration of 618 in the ward but 106 were cut off, leaving a net registration of 512 when the challenges were completed last night.

In the Fourth ward yesterday only five challenged voters appeared and the name of only one of those was stricken from the books. The first who appeared are understood to have been challenged by the dispensary people, but three of the number are now said to be against the dispensary and two for it. It was agreed by the attorneys at that polling place that of the number who did not appear, any might present themselves at the polling place on the day of election and have the challenge heard at that time.

In the Fifth ward, the dispensary people had challenged 232 voters and the anti-dispensary forces, eight. One hundred and four of the number were summoned to appear yesterday but only 67 responded. Only five challenges were sustained, the names of the 62 others remaining on the books. The remainder of those challenged have been summoned to appear to-day and show cause why their names should not be taken from the books. The registrar and judges of election in that ward have taken under advisement the question as to whether or not the names of those who do not appear, shall be stricken off the books by default. In the other wards it has been agreed by the attorneys that cases of those who do not appear will be left open until election day.

The campaign yesterday was comparatively quiet until the speakings at night. Rev. N. M. Watson, pastor of Grace M. E. church, addressed a large and enthusiastic gathering in opposition to the dispensary at Fifth and Castle streets last night and Mr. W. M. Cumming and other local speakers addressed a gathering at Fourth and Harnett streets.

The most interesting announcement of the campaign to-day is that contained in an advertisement elsewhere in this morning's paper to the effect that Iredell Meares, Esq., will reply to Col. Waddell's speech in the Court House to-night at 8 o'clock. The announcement of the speaking by Mr. Meares will no doubt attract a large crowd.

THE MERRY, MERRY EXCURSIONISTS.

Two Here Yesterday—Another With Baseball and Band To-day.

Hatch Bros' excursion from Goldsboro brought about 300 people to the city yesterday, and Carter's excursion from Elrod and Ashpole brought about 400. Both parties spent the day at the beaches and in the city, returning last night

A large excursion will arrive in Wilmington to-day from Rockingham and will go through to Wrightsville Beach. The excursion will bring along the Rockingham Cornet Band. The band will give a special concert this afternoon at the Casino. The Rockingham baseball team is also expected on the train to-day and will play the Cape Fear Academy team at Hilton Park at 4 o'clock this afternoon. Wagonettes will be run from the car terminal to the park for the benefit of all patrons. Admission 25c.; ladies 10c. The Rockingham team is said to be composed of professionals and a good game is expected.

MRS. FRANK HERBST DEAD.

Death of Young Woman at Her Home in Wilmington Yesterday Morning.

Friends will learn with deep sorrow of the death of Mrs. M. E. Herbst, wife of Mr. Frank Herbst, which occurred under peculiarly sad circumstances at the family residence Sixteenth and Market streets, yesterday morning at 8 o'clock. Mrs. Herbst was a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. W. E. King and was a most estimable young woman.

The funeral was conducted yesterday afternoon at 5:30 o'clock from the late residence by Rev. W. A. Snyder, pastor of St. Paul's Evangelical Lutheran church, and the interment was in Oakdale Cemetery. A number of beautiful floral tributes were laid upon the grave.

PERSONAL PARAGRAPHS

— Mr. G. W. Smith, of Atkinson, N. C., was here yesterday.

—Mr. E. G. Carrier, of Wallace, N. C., was here yesterday.

—Miss Bessie Fillyaw went up to Rocky Point yesterday to visit friends.

— Mrs. L. H. Meares, of Florence, S. C., and Mr. A. B. Crom, of Burgaw, arrived last night.

— Judge Walter H. Neathery and wife have returned to Laurinburg after a pleasant sojourn at the

— Mrs. M. Braddy and [illegible] have returned from a visit to [illegible] and friends in Washington, N.

—Mr. and Mrs. John P. Hanby and little son, Howard, left last night for St. Louis to visit the Exposition.

— Mrs. W. J. Martin, of Raleigh, who has been spending some time quite pleasantly at the MacMillan country place at Sloop Point, returned home yesterday.

— Chairman R. G. Grady, of the Dispensary Campaign Committee, was confined to his room yesterday by illness. He hopes, however, to be out in a day or two.

— Mrs. J. D. Hedrick, who has been quite sick at the home of her mother here, returned to Fo'kstone, N. C., yesterday. She was accompanied by her mother, Mrs. J. E. Schroeder.

—Mr. and Mrs. William Fletcher, Mr. and Mrs. F. P. Tatum, Misses Anita Gibson, Julia Tatum, Pearl Morrison, Messrs. F. P. Tatum and F. B. Moore, of McColl, S. C., were among yesterday's arrivals.

— Mr. R. W. Gray, the popular assistant in the Weather Bureau here, left last night for Atlantic City, N. J., to which station he has been transferred. Observer Geo. W. Felger, who was called to Washington on account of death in his family, has returned.

GUN CLUB'S WEEKLY SHOOT.

Southport Enthusiasts Guests at the Local Traps Yesterday—Return Visit.

The regular weekly shoot of the Wilmington Gun Club yesterday afternoon was led by Brooke G. Emple, Esq, who scored 45 out of a possible 50. Messrs. P. C. Tharp, Alex. Lind, W. J. Weeks, G. Fulcher and H. Weeks, of the Southport Club, were guests of the Wilmington Club, but they were greatly handicapped by a range to which they were unaccustomed. Mr. H. Weeks led the visitors in the shooting with a score of 33 while the others scored as follows: Tharp, 26; Weeks, W. J., 24; Fulcher, 17 and Lind 15. The Wilmington Club will visit the Southport traps within the next week or two. Following were the scores by numbers of the Wilmington Club yesterday afternoon:

Emple, B. G.	45
Gore, J. H.	31
Bellamy, R. H.	35
Howell, G. H.	37
Hergenrother, A. A.	25
Boylan, G. S.	29
Johnson, W. S.	28
Loder, Barkley	24
Russell, F. H.	20
King, J. T.	37
Loder, J. C.	28
Holmes, R. L.	37
King, J. C.	22
Pickard, E.	22

Mr. J. Murchison made 10 and of a possible 25, and Mr. W. E. Perdew 13 out of 25.

MR. CHARLES F. GORDON DEAD.

Passed Away at His Home on Walnut Street Early Last Night—Funeral.

Friends in Wilmington and elsewhere will hear with much sorrow of the death of Mr. Charles Edward Gordon, of this city, which occurred of a complication of diseases yesterday evening at 7:30 o'clock at his home, No. 408 Walnut street. Mr. Gordon had been ill about two weeks, but only within the past few days had it been known that his condition was serious. He was a man highly esteemed by all who knew him and his loss in the community will be keenly felt.

For a number of years he had conducted a news agency and tailoring establishment on South Front street, and his daily contact with the people had rendered him very popular. He was in the 34th year of his age and leaves besides a sorrowing wife and one little son, aged six years, his aged mother, Mrs. Frances Gordon; two sisters, Misses Dora and Alice Gordon, and two brothers, Messrs. John E. and Julius T. Gordon. They have the sympathy of friends in their bereavement.

The funeral will be conducted this afternoon at 5 o'clock from the late residence. Wilmington Lodge No. 319, A. F. & A. M., of which Mr. Gordon was a valued member, is called to assemble at its lodge room at 4:15 P. M. to-day for the purpose of attending the funeral in a body. Members of St. John's and Orient lodges and all visiting brethren are also invited to attend.

Fell From Street Car.

While on his way to the speaking by Col. Waddell last night, Mr. John F. Soll, the veteran blacksmith at the shops of P. H. Hayden, stepped backward from a street car just before it stopped at Third and Princess streets and was thrown on the brick pavement with such violence as to slightly dislocate his hip joint. Dr. A. H. Harriss was summoned and the injured man was taken to his home on Third, between Queen and Wooster streets, where he received surgical attention. Dr. Harriss thinks Mr. Soll will be able to be out in a few days.

REPLY TO COL. WADDELL'S
Saloon Speech
At Court House To-night [Saturday] at 8.30 O'clock
By IREDELL MEARES, ESQ.
A live time may be anticipated when Mr. Meares punctures argument of the only man in North Carolina who has yet attempted to defend the saloons in a public speech. Arrangement for ladies. Everybody invited.
R. G. GRADY.
jy 23 1t

Hon. A. M. Waddell
Will address his fellow citizens at Fifth and Castle streets Monday night at half past 8 o'clock, against the establishment of a Dispensary in this city.
It is earnestly hoped that every one who is interested in the moral and material welfare of Wilmington, will avail himself of this opportunity of hearing our distinguished fellow citizen discuss a matter that affects so seriously the peace, good order, and the future prosperity of our community.
jy 23 2t

The Store That Pays Your Car Fare. REHDER'S. Agents for New Idea Patterns 10c Each.

ONE THOUSAND HANDSOME
DECORATED CUPS AND SAUCERS
TO BE GIVEN AWAY.
On all purchases of Clothing and Shoes amounting to $1.00 and over we will give absolutely free on Saturday, July 28, and the whole week from Monday the 25th till August 10th,
One Handsome Cup and Saucer.
J. H. REHDER & CO.,
615, 617, 619 North Fourth St.
See them in our window. jy 23 tf

FOR SALE
At reduced prices till August 1st.
Dress Goods, Silks, White Goods, Domestics, Wash Goods, Hosiery, Underwear, Linens, Corsets, Ribbons, Shirt Waists, Umbrellas, &c., &c.
PLATT & HAAR,
The Little? Store.
jy 9 tf 114 Market Street.

DON'T BE LED ASTRAY!
A suit of Eff Eff Clothing is as good as money can buy and I am in position to save you some on your purchase.
Come see me for Summer Underwear. I have a nice assortment; also, a large assortment of Neckwear, Shirts and Collars at reasonable prices.
Suits to order and fit guaranteed.
J. W. H. FUCHS
P. S.—I have the Shoe for tender feet. 'Phone 800.
my 19 tf

Odds and Ends Sale
SUMMER FOOTWEAR.
Tables Loaded With Bargains.
Call and get your size at
SOLOMON'S SHOE STORE.
jy 23 tf

THE MURCHISON NATIONAL BANK,
of Wilmington, N. C.
(Organized March, 1899.)

Capital and Surplus	$ 450,000 00
Deposits	1,400,000 00
Assets over	200,000 00

Only five years old but with largest capital, assets and business in this section. Offers the best service.
H. C. McQUEEN, President. J. V. GRAINGER, Cashier.
jy 23 2t

A dip in the ocean these hot afternoons is a pleasure beyond compare—car every half hour in the afternoon.

DIED.

GORDON—In this city Friday evening at 7:30 o'clock, CHARLES EDWARD GORDON in the 34th year of his age.

Funeral from his late residence 408 Walnut street, this (Saturday) evening at 5 o'clock. Friends of the family are invited to attend.

Special Concert
This Afternoon at the
CASINO
BY
Rockingham
BRASS BAND.
jy 23 1t

KEEP COOL
WITH AN
Electric Fan!
jy 23 2t

Wilmington Lodge No. 319, A. F. & A. M.

Brothers: There will be an Emergent Communication of Wilmington Lodge this afternoon at 4:15 o'clock for the purpose of attending the funeral of our late brother, C. E. Gordon. Members of St. John and Orient lodges and all visiting brothers are invited to attend.

By order of the W. M.

THOS. F. BAGLEY, Secretary.

jy 23 1t

The Morning Star.

WILLIAM H BERNARD

WILMINGTON, N. C.

SATURDAY MORNING, JULY 23.

National Democratic Ticket.

For President:
ALTON B. PARKER,
of New York.
For Vice-President:
HENRY G. DAVIS,
of West Virginia.

State Democratic Ticket.

For Governor:
ROBERT B. GLENN.
For Lieutenant Governor:
FRANCIS D. WINSTON.
Associate Justices of Supreme Court:
W. A. HOKE,
GEORGE H. BROWN, JR.
State Auditor:
B. F. DIXON.
State Treasurer:
B. R. LACY.
Secretary of State:
J. BRYAN GRIMES.
Superintendent of Public Instruction:
J. Y. JOYNER.
Commissioner of Labor and Printing:
H. B. VARNER.
Corporation Commissioner:
S. L. ROGERS.
Commissioner of Agriculture:
S. L. PATTERSON.

A NEW INSTALLMENT OF BRYANISM.

Col. William Jennings Bryan's new reorganization scheme for 1908 was made public in his paper, *The Commoner*, on Thursday. A synopsis of his new propositions was published in the Associated Press dispatches yesterday, and it will be observed that none of them are particularly new.

We anticipated that Bryan's new set of principles would be more Populistic than ever, and we were not disappointed in his issues as outlined in the dispatches in yesterday's STAR. His main proposition is not exactly government ownership of railroads, but contemplates State ownership, which is government ownership to a certain extent. There is nothing very radically divergent between his railroad doctrine and that of the Populist platform, and in fact there is nothing that he advocates in his new plan that is at variance with the strictest Populism. The long and short of it is that Col. Bryan's new move is simply to lead the Democratic party all the way into Populism. He does not even stop halfway, hence it seems to us that his aim is for the Populist party to absorb the Democracy or for the Democratic party to steal the livery of the Populists and absorb their party.

The Democratic party will not seriously consider Bryan's new plans. The party has been reorganized upon its fundamental principles as a basis and certainly it will not follow a leadership that has been twice disastrous. We do not opine that Col. Bryan seriously believes that he will again be taken up as the leader of the Democracy, and we are led to infer that he is simply preparing to take himself over to the Populist party with as many followers as will go with him. If he can take all the Populists out of the party and leave the Democrats, the party will be just that much better off, for it is an old story that "oil and water will not mix."

Col. Bryan announces that he advocates the election of Judge Parker for President as a good beginning towards working up his reorganization plans for 1904. Just why, however, he springs his plans at this stage of the Presidential campaign shows how sincere he is in wishing(?) for the election of Parker! There is method in his not waiting till after this election in order to spring his new proposition. There is no man of intelligence but knows that he does it at this time in order to weaken the Democracy, so he will be in a better position in the next four years to regain control of the party.

It is hard to make Col. Bryan understand that if the Democracy reorganizes under any plan whatsoever it will not be done with him as its leader. The party is to-day farther away from Bryanism than it was four years ago, and it will be still farther away four years from now.

The Washington *Post* enlists our interest in its asseveration of "unequivocable faith in the more or less popular belief that the sea monster does not exist." The *Post* locates an awful monster in Lake George and among the witnesses upon whom our contemporary relies is a Kentucklan. That a Kentuckion could see the sea serpent as described, we have not the least doubt, and "evidence of things unseen" is so ground into us that we do not blame the *Post* for believing anything that a son of the Blue Grass State says he saw.

If beef goes any higher and we are bound to have meat, we make a declaration in favor of slaughtering the G. O. P. elephant.

Dr. PIERCE'S FAVORITE PRESCRIPTION FOR WEAK WOMEN

THE DEADLY PARALLEL.

The New York *Post* says:

Mr. Bryan, happily, has particularized his reasons for voting for Judge Parker. Objecting to the method by which the candidate forced the gold standard upon the convention, and distrusting his Wall street affiliations, Mr. Bryan yet finds in the platform a residual element of righteousness sufficient to justify his support. Thus on imperialism and the tariff, "Judge Parker stands for enough things that are good to justify me in giving him my vote." This will probably be the verdict of every independent voter who takes the pains to compare party platforms:

DEMOCRATIC.	REPUBLICAN.
(1) Tariff. Definite promise of reduction and of Canadian reciprocity.	(1) Stand pat and evasion.
(2) Trusts. Promise to broaden powers of Interstate Commerce Commission.	(2) Evasion.
(3) Race Issue. Depreciation of federal interference.	(3) Promise to reduce representation in States discriminating unconstitutionally against negroes.
(4) The Philippines. Promise to give assurances of ultimate independence.	(4) Silence.
(5) Currency. Convention's acceptance of Judge Parker's despatch.	(5) A straightforward declaration for gold.

From this parallel it appears clearly that the parties take sharp issue only on the tariff and the race issue, and that on the important matters of trusts and imperialism the Democratic platform offers definite promises against the shuffling phrases of the Republican platform. That is, on any judicious count of points the advantage would lie so strongly with the Democrats that, were these choices made on a basis of logic, nobody who was not fanatically attached to the Dingley tariff would have any earthly excuse for voting the Republican ticket.

CURRENT COMMENT.

—— The latest campaign badge is a small gilt plank, with Judge Parker's picture on one side and the word "Telegram" on the other.—Richmond Times-Dispatch.

—— The State Department has cabled Menelik that Ellis is not in his dominions in an official capacity. In other words, that a warrant will follow the flag, even though the Constitution may not. Right! Let Ellis be called upon to stand up and explain.—Cincinnati Commercial Tribune.

—— "The vast difference between President Roosevelt's ambitious, anxious seeking of the nomination has a personal prize and Judge Parker's attitude of reserve and contentment is obvious to everybody," says the Boston Herald. It is, and also several other points of vast difference between the rival candidates.—Portland (Maine) Eastern Argus.

——It is generally recognized that the South is making greater material progress and is enjoying greater prosperity than any other section of the country. It is stated that in the past eight years savings deposits in the South have increased 137 per cent., or from $446,000,000 to $1,079,000.—Columbia Record.

—— The New York *Tribune* on Sunday said that high prices (of meats) are forcing small dealers to the wall. In a country which produces everything in abundance, such a situation is intolerable and would not endure for a day if the people who are made victims of the conditions were not slaves to political prejudice. This prejudice is what keeps very many of the trusts alive.—Rochester Herald.

TWINKLINGS

— Joques—I see that a Connecticut genius has invented a glass skate. Soques—Huh! that ain't nothing. I've got many a skate out of glass tumblers and bottles.—Chicago News.

— "He always seems to be very earnest, at any rate." "Oh, very. Why, he can say 'How are you?' and give you the impression that he really wants to know."—Philadelphia Press.

— Philadelphia Press: "Yet he says he's economical." "Oh, yes; his economy is the common or garden variety. Like most of us, he saves pennies on necessities in order to spend dollars on luxuries."

— Senior Partner—What's the new cashier's name? Junior Partner—John P. Johnson. Most people call him "Honest John." Senior Partner—They do, eh? Well, you just hand him two months' salary and ask for his resignation at once.—Houston Chronicle.

YES OR NO?

Do you intend that your life shall be wasted? Dyspepsia renders your existence miserable and predisposes to all diseases. Invest 25 cents in a bottle of the

GROVER GRAHAM DYSPEPSIA REMEDY

and obtain all the benefit its use insures, viz., instant relief from distress, perfect digestion and a permanent cure of the most chronic case of Dyspepsia, Heartburn, Gastritis or any form of stomach disorder.

If you would be strong and well try it at once.

A HEALTHY STOMACH

ensures perfect health and that means perfect happiness.

"For eleven years I suffered from the most severe form of Stomach trouble. Anything in the shape of food caused such agony that I was literally starving. I ate nothing but a mass of bones. The Grover Graham Dyspepsia Remedy has effected a most extraordinary cure in my case. I am enjoying good health now, have gained 28 lbs., and am entirely free from dietic disturbance."

REV. GEORGE LAMBERTH,
Woodlawn, N. Y.

Three Sizes, 25c., 50c. and $1.00, at leading drug stores.

S. GROVER GRAHAM CO., (INC.) NEWBURGH, N.Y.

JOHN H. HARDIN, Druggist
dec 3 tf th sa

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.

—The Methodists of Gastonia will erect a hospital this year, as we learn from the Gastonia Gazette.

— Mr. David Summerlin, a prominent farmer of Mount Olive, died on the 20th instant; aged 67 years.

— Mr. Wm. T. Hobgood, formerly of Granville county, was fatally mashed between two cars at the S. A. L. yards at Richmond, Va., Thursday night. He was employed as a brakeman.

— The Salisbury Sun states that the business men of that city will probably install an independent telephone system because they are dissatisfied with the service and charges of the Southern Bell Company.

—The bodies of more than 60 unknown Confederate dead are buried on Roanoke Island where they fell in fighting under Col. Wharton J. Green, of Fayetteville, during the civil war. A movement is on foot to build a mosument to them.

—At Lumberton on Thursday the First National Bank was organized with a capital stock of $25,000. The officers are: R. S. Lawrence, president; T. L. Northrop, vice president; H.M. McAllister, cashier. The directors are: A. H. McLeod, J. W. Ward, W. P. Barker, T. L. Northrop, J. A. McAllister, R. C. Lawrence and Thomas Gresham. The bank will open for business September 15th.

—While an excursion train from Charlotte to Richmond, Va., was running on the Seaboard Air Line Thursday night, Mr. J. F. Johnson fell off the train eight miles north of Hamlet. The accident occurred between eleven and midnight. Mr. Johnson was rendered unconscious and was not found until picked up by No. 24 in the morning about 6.30 o'clock.

— Chatham Record: The Republican papers in North Carolina have said nothing about two incidents at their national convention at Chicago. One of these incidents was the speech of a negro delegate seconding the nomination of Roosevelt. The other was the inspiring(?) scene when a white girl and a negro boy were placed side by side on the stage or platform, each waving a flag and the delegates and spectators wildly cheering. This latter incident must have been intended to endorse the social equality ideas of Roosevelt in dining with Booker Washington.

— A dispatch from Winston Salem on Thursday says: The Socialists are planning to hold a State convention at Greensboro for the nomination of a State ticket. Eugene V. Debs, the well known labor leader of Chicago, who figured so conspicuously in the Chicago riots during President Cleveland's last term and who is the nominee of the Social Democratic party for President, is expected to attend and address the State convention. The party is young in North Carolina, but the leaders claim that it is gaining in membership rapidly and that in a few years it will be even stronger than Marion Butler's Populist party during its palmy days.

— Raleigh News and Observer, July 22: Russell Eaton, colored, who lives in the country about two miles from Wake Forest, was brought to Wake county jail yesterday morning by Deputy Sheriff N. P. Mangum and locked up on the capital charge of criminal assault on his own daughter, Josie Eaton, sixteen years of age. The assault is alleged to have been committed on Tuesday last at the home of the defendant, and the prosecuting witnesses are Eaton's wife and the daughter who is said to have been outraged. Eaton has once or twice been in the toils for selling liquor without licence, but so far as is known the present is the first serious charge that has been brought against him. Eaton was seen yesterday in the jail and talked freely and in a tone expressive of a man suffering from a gross miscarriage of justice. He denies the charge in toto, claiming that the sum and substance of the offence was a whipping which he administered to his daughter on Tuesday.

— "What is that Brownley boy going to do?" "He's going into the advertising business." "He ought to make a good one at it." "Why so?" His mother never knew anything but what she advertised it all over the town."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Night Was Her Terror.

"I would cough nearly all night long," writes Mrs. Charles Applegate, of Alexandria, Ind., "and could hardly get any sleep. I had consumption so bad that if I walked a block I would cough frightfully and spit blood; but, when all other medicines failed, three $1.00 bottles of Dr. King's New Discovery wholly cured me and I gained fifty-eight pounds.' It's absolutely guaranteed to cure Coughs, Colds, La Grippe, Bronchitis and all Throat and Lung troubles. Price 50c and $1.00. Trial bottles free at R. R. BELLAMY'S drug store.

A HOME REMEDY.

Even Eczema Readily Yields to Hancock's Liquid Sulphur.

Ailments in childhood and eczema in the aged alike are cured by this favorite household aid.

In eczema the affected parts—often the scalp or ankles—should be bathed in water only when diluted with HANCOCK'S LIQUID SULPHUR—Nature's greatest germicide.

Ache, itch, ringworm, pimples, prickly heat, diphtheria, catarrh, and canker are guaranteed by HANCOCK'S LIQUID SULPHUR, also sore conditions of the eyelids, scalp, nose, mouth and throat.

Sold at leading pharmacies. Valuable descriptive booklet on the use and results of this standard article. Hancock's Liquid Sulphur Co., Baltimore, Md.

The Infant Needs

a perfectly pure, sterile, sterile, easily absorbable and assimilable food. These are a combination of requirements which are found in Borden's Eagle Brand Condensed Milk. These properties are so perfectly represented in no other form of artificial infant feeding.

SANTAL-MIDY

Arrests discharges from the urinary organs in either sex in 48 hours.

It is superior to Copaiba, Cubeb, or Injections, and free from all bad smell or other inconvenience.

SANTAL-MIDY is contained in small Capsules, which bear the name in black letters, without which none are genuine. (MIDY)

First aid Paracamph to the Injured

1,000,000 Bottles Free

to sufferers from any of the many forms of

Rheumatism,	Eczema-Tetter,	Asthma,
Neuralgia,	Catarrh,	Throat Trouble,
Sore Joints,	Sore Throat,	Piles,
Sore Feet,	Hay Fever,	Itching or Bleeding,
Sunburn	Insect Stings	Mosquito Bites

Burns, Cuts, Bruises, Old Sores or any disease that begins with Fever, Swelling or Inflammation.

Paracamph will give instant relief and effect a cure or put you on the road to recovery, no matter of how long standing or how severe your case may be. Remember, Paracamph is the "First Aid to the Injured" and is for external application, except in case of Sore Throat, and takes the place of many irritating, and often poisonous, internal remedies which are frequently taken to relieve the troubles enumerated above. Paracamph is a combination of refined camphor, and soothing, healing antiseptic oils and is a prescription endorsed by prominent surgeons and doctors now in hospitals and private practice all over this country; it is a safe and effectual treatment for all forms of Congestion, Soreness, Swelling and Inflammation, and when applied to cuts and burns relieves instantly, heals without leaving a scar and always prevents blood poisoning. It cures in a thoroughly natural way and does not affect the nervous system or upset the stomach, and when applied goes through the pores of the skin directly to the seat of the trouble, stops the pain, relieves the congestion by stimulating the circulation and draws out all Soreness, Fever and Inflammation by inducing sweating.

Paracamph is a preparation for the people, and a bottle or more of it should be in every home. As a family remedy nothing can equal it. Papa may have sore feet, hands or back; mamma may have Neuralgia; the boy cuts, burns or black eyes; the sister toothache or bad complexion, and the baby Fever, Sore Throat or a swelling. In every case Paracamph will do the work we claim, if directions are followed.

2,000,000 Bottles Were Used in 1903

by sufferers all over the Country, and with satisfying results in every case, as can be proved by letters from patients living in your own State and County.

Sign the Coupon and send it to us immediately, and a bottle will be yours in short order with no cost or obligation on your part, only that you promise to try it.

25c., 50c. and $1—at all good Druggists

The Paracamph Company
Louisville, Ky.

Cut out this coupon at once, fill out the blanks and mail it to

PARACAMPH CO., Louisville, Ky.,

My disease is.....

I have never used Paracamph, but if you will send me bottle free of cost, I will try it.

Name.....

Street Address.....

County and State.....

(Give full address. Write plainly.)

For Sale by JNO. H. HARDIN, Druggist.

COMMERCIAL.

WILMINGTON MARKET.

(Quoted officially at the closing by the Chamber of Commerce.)

STAR OFFICE, July 22.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE—Nothing doing.

ROSIN—Nothing doing.

TAR—Market firm at $1.60 per barrel of 280 pounds.

CRUDE TURPENTINE—Market firm at $2.25 per barrel for hard, $4.00 for dip, $4.25 for virgin.

Quotations same day last year—Spirits turpentine firm at 48c; rosin nothing doing; tar firm at $1.65; crude turpentine firm at $1.75, 3.00@3.25.

RECEIPTS.

Spirits turpentine	70
Rosin	305
Tar	333
Crude turpentine	124

Receipts same day last year—98 casks spirits turpentine, 220 barrels rosin, 27 barrels tar, 157 barrels crude turpentine.

COTTON.

Market nominal.
Same day last year, nothing doing.
Receipts— — bales; same day last year, —.

(Corrected Regularly by Wilmington Produce Commission Merchants, prices representing those paid for produce consigned to Commission Merchants.)

COUNTRY PRODUCE.

PEANUTS—North Carolina, firm. Prime, $1.30; extra prime, $1.35; fancy, $1.40, per bushel of twenty-eight pounds. Virginia—Prime, $1.05; extra prime, $1.07½; fancy, $1.10. Spanish, $1.10.

CORN—Firm; 60@65c per bushel for white.

N. C. BACON—Steady; hams 13@15c per pound; shoulders, 12c; sides, 12½c.

EGGS—Dull at 15@16c per dozen.

CHICKENS—Firm. Grown, 35@40c; springs, 12½@30c.

TURKEYS—Firm at 12½@13c for live.

BEESWAX—Firm at 25@28c.

TALLOW—Firm at 5½@6¼c per pound.

SWEET POTATOES—Firm at 90@$1.00 per bushel.

BEEF CATTLE—Firm at 3@4c per pound.

FINANCIAL MARKETS

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, July 22.—Money on call very easy at ¼@1 per cent.; closing — per cent.; offered at ½ per cent.; time loans easy; sixty days 2@2½ per cent.; ninety days 2@2¼ per cent.; six months 3½@3¾ per cent. Prime mercantile paper 3¾@4 per cent. Sterling exchange quiet, with actual business in bankers' bills at 487.30@487.35 for demand and at 484.60@484.65 for sixty-day bills. Posted rates 485¼@486 and 488. Commercial bills 484¼@484¾. Bar silver 58. Mexican dollars 45¾. U. S. refunding 2's, reg'd, 104¼; U. S. refunding 2's, coupon, 104¼; U. S. 3's, reg'd, 104¼; do. coupon, 105¾; U.S. 4's, new, reg'd, ex int, 131¼; U. S. 4's, new, coupon, 133½; U.S. 4's, old, reg'd, 106½; do. coupon, 106¾; Atlantic Coast Line 4's, 98¾; Louisville & Nashville, unified 4's, 100½; Seaboard Air Line 4's 69¼; Southern Railway, 5's, 115. Stocks: Baltimore & Ohio pref'd 94; Chesapeake & Ohio 33½; Manhattan L 151; New York Central 119¾; Reading 53¾; do. 1st pref'd, 83 do. 2nd pref'd 68½; Southern Railway 24½; do. pref'd 88¾; Amalgamated Copper 53½; People's Gas 100¼; Tennessee Coal and Iron 41½; U. S. Leather 7¼; U. S. Leather preferred, 83; Western Union 88; U. S. Steel 12; do. preferred 62¾; Mexican Central 9½; Virginia Carolina Chemical, 26½; sales — shares; do. preferred, closed 101; sales — shares. Standard Oil 625.

BALTIMORE, MD., July 22.—Seaboard Air Line, common, 8¼@9¼; do. preferred, 16@16¼; do. bonds, fours, —; Atlantic Coast Line, common, 118¼@120; do. preferred, —.

NAVAL STORES MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, July 22.—Rosin dull. Strained common to good $3 80. Spirits turpentine steady.

CHARLESTON, July 22.—Spirits turpentine was firm at 53c; no sales. Rosin firm; sales — barrels; A, B, C $3 25; D, $3 30; E, $3 35; F, $3 40; G, $3 45; H, $3 60; I, $3 95; K, $3 97½; M, $3 52½; N, $3 63½; W G, $4 02½; W W, $4 32½.

SAVANNAH, July 22.—Spirits turpentine quoted firm at 53¼c; receipts 626 casks; sales 411 casks; exports 183 casks. Rosin was firm; receipts 1,745 barrels; sales 5,102 barrels; exports 3,884 barrels: A, B, C, $3 30; D, $3 40; E, $3 45; F, $3 45; G, $3 50; H, $3 70; I, $3 10@3 15; K, $3 47½; M, $3 72½; N, $3 82½; W G, $4 22½; W W $4 52½.

COTTON MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, July 22.—The cotton market opened weak at a decline of six to thirteen points under liquidation influenced by lower European cables, reports that both sides were firm in respect to the Fall River strike situation, continued good weather and favorable crop accounts. It looks as though the covering of the past week or so has greatly exhausted the weak short interest and the market after the opening showed little sign of support. Liverpool continued easy; New Orleans was weak with private wires attributing the selling to important Southern sources, believed to have been largely concerned in the recent advance, and prices here went down more readily in response to bullish news than they have done for weeks past. At the same time there was hesitation, and sellers on yesterday's bulge took profits at the decline, checking the downward movement to some extent, while rumors were circulating that an effort would be made to force October to ten cents after the close of Liverpool and the cessation of the bearish advices from that market gave the bulls an opportunity. These rumors appeared to have little foundation, however. Just around midday there was something that looked like Wall street bull support, but after rallying about five to six points the market resumed its decline, which in the late trading was accelerated by cables from Liverpool stating that Manchester either would or was likely to resume operating on the forty-hour per week schedule. The market closed barely steady at about the bottom, with final prices showing a net loss of nineteen to thirty-one points. One of the features was the comparative activity and weakness of the old crop positions which were sold by various commission houses while the only buyers apparently were local professionals, supposed to be covering shorts. Later cables from Liverpool cast doubts on talk of shorter time in Manchester.

NEW YORK, July 22.—Cotton was quoted quiet at 10.90c, net receipts 70 bales; gross receipts 675 bales; stock 38,999 bales.

Spot cotton closed quiet and 10 points lower; middling uplands 10.90c, middling gulf 11.15c; sales 372 — bales.

Cotton futures closed barely steady: July 10.42, August 10.35, September 9.84, October 9.61, November 9.55, December 9.59, January 9.62, February 9.63, March 9.65.

Total to-day, at all seaports—Net receipts 3,447 bales; exports to Great Britain 1,402 bales; exports to France — bales; exports to the Continent 2,658 bales; exports to Japan — bales; exports to Mexico — bales; stock 123,670 bales.

Consolidated, at all seaports—Net receipts 16,124 bales; exports to Great Britain 17,569 bales; exports to France 653 bales; exports to the Continent 6,796 bales; exports to Japan — bales; exports to Mexico — bales.

Total since September 1st, at all seaports—Net receipts 7,099,316 bales; exports to Great Britain 2,466,539 bales; exports to France 698,807 bales; exports to the Continent 2,576,004 bales; exports to Japan 44,790 bales; exports to Mexico 26,778 bales.

July 22.—Galveston, was steady at 10 13-16; net receipts 102 bales; Norfolk, nominal, net receipts 112 bales; Baltimore, nominal at 11.25c, net receipts — bales; Boston, quiet at 11.00c, net receipts — bales; Wilmington, nominal, net receipts — bales; Philadelphia, quiet at 11.15c, net receipts — bales; Savannah, quiet at 11c, net receipts 284 bales; New Orleans, quiet at 11c, net receipts 3,608 bales; Mobile, nominal at 10.50, net receipts — bales; Memphis, quiet at 10¼c, net receipts 17 bales; Augusta, steady at 11c, net receipts 22 bales; Charleston, nominal, net receipts — bales.

PRODUCE MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, July 22.—Flour was steady but inactive. Rye flour steady. Wheat—Spot easy; No. 2 red nominal. Options closed at ¼@⅜c net lower; May closed —; July closed $1 01¾c; September closed 92½c; December 90¾. Corn—Spot barely steady; No. 2 55c. Options closed ⅛@¼c net higher; July closed 55½c; September closed 54½c; December 51c. Oats—Spot slow; mixed, 26 and 32 lbs, 43@45c. Lard steady; Pork quiet. Peanuts quiet; fancy hand-picked 6¼c; other domestic 3¼@6¼c. Cabbages dull; Long Island and Jersey, per 100, $1 00@2 00; per barrel crate, 25c@50. Freights to Liverpool—Cotton by steam 12. Sugar—Raw firm; refined firm. Rice quiet. Potatoes—Market firm; Long Island, in bulk, per 180 lbs, $1 50@3 00; Jersey prime, per barrel, $1 50@1 75; Norfolk prime, per barrel $1 50@2 00; Southern sweets, per barrel $4 00@4 50. Tallow dull. Cotton seed oil steady, with but slight change: Prime crude, f. o. b. mills nominal; prime summer yellow 28¼@28¾c; off summer yellow nominal; prime white 32c; prime winter yellow 32½c.

CHICAGO, July 22.—Unresponsive cables and weather favorable for marketing the new crop were prominent causes of weakness in wheat to-day. At the close September wheat was down an even cent from yesterday's final quotations. Corn is off ½c.; oats show a loss of ½c. and provisions 5 to 7½c.

CHICAGO, July 22.—Cash prices: Flour—Market steady. Wheat—No. 2 spring 97@98c; No. 3 spring 88@95c; No. 2 red —. Corn—No. 2 49¼c; No. 3 yellow 51c. Oats—No. 2 40¼@40½c; No. 2 white —c; No. 3 white 38@43¼c. Rye—No. 2 75c. Mess pork, per bbl., $12 70@12 75. Lard, per 100 lbs, $6 80@6 82½. Short rib sides, loose, quoted $7 25@7 37½. Dry salted shoulders, boxed, no report. Short clear sides, boxed, $7 25@7 50. Whiskey—Basis of high wines, $1 28.

The leading futures ranged as follows—opening, highest, lowest and closing: Wheat—No. 2 July, old, 95¾, 97, 95¾, 95¾; do., new, 95¾, 96, 94, 94¼c; September, old, 89¾, 89¾, 89, 89¼@89¾c; do. new, 88¾, 88¾@88½, 87¾, 87¾@88¾c. Corn—No. 2 July 49¾, 49¾@49¾, 49, 49¼c; September 49¾, 49¾, 49¼, 49¾@49¾c; December 45¾, 46, 45¾, 45½c. Oats—No. 2 July 39¾, 39¾, 39½, 39¾; September 33¾, 33¾, 32¾, 33¼c; December 33¾, 33¾@34, 33¾, 33¼@33¾c; May 35¾, 35¾, 34¾, 34½c. Mess pork, per bbl—July $12 70; September $12 72½, 12 82½, 12 72½, 12 77½; October 12 77½, $12 80, 12 77½, 12 77½. Lard, per 100 lbs—July $6 82½, 6 82½, 6 80, 6 80; September $6 92½, 6 92½, 6 90, 6 90; October $6 97½, 7 00, 6 95, 6 95. Short ribs, per 100 lbs—July $7 35, 7 35, 7 32½, 7 32½; September $7 50, 7 55, 7 47½, 7 47½; October $7 55, 7 57½, 7 50, 7 50.

NEW YORK COFFEE FUTURES.

NEW YORK, July 22.—Coffee—Spot Rio quiet; mild quiet. The market for coffee futures opened quiet at unchanged prices to an advance of 10 points. The close was steady, net unchanged to 5 points higher. Sales 42,250 bags.

MARINE.

ARRIVED.

Schr George May, 554 tons, Davis, Havana, C D Mafflit.

Clyde steamer Carib, Chichester, Georgetown, S C, H G Smallbones.

CLEARED.

Schr Ralph M Hayward, Green, New York, C D Mafflit.

EXPORTS.

COASTWISE.

NEW YORK—Schr Ralph M Hayward, 11,341 cross ties; cargo by H J Spooner, Jr, per R T Windley, agent; vessel by C D Mafflit.

MARINE DIRECTORY.

List of Vessels in the Port of Wilmington, N. C., July 23.

SCHOONERS.

George May, 554 tons, Davis, C D Mafflit.
Wm H Bailey, 465 tons, Harris, C D Mafflit.
Annie C Grace, 454 tons, Jones, C D Mafflit.

BRIGS.

Irene, 435 tons, Winchester, C D Mafflit.

Working Night and Day.

The busiest and mightiest little thing that ever was made is Dr. King's New Life Pills. These pills change weakness into strength, listlessness into energy and brain fag into mental power. They're wonderful in building up the health. Only 25c a box. Sold by R. R. BELLAMY, druggist.

CASTORIA.

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

FOREIGN MARKETS.

By Cable to the Morning Star.

LIVERPOOL, July 22.—Cotton: Spot, in moderate demand, prices four points lower; American middling fair 6.56d; good middling 6.42d; middling 6.32d; low middling 6.18d; good ordinary 6.00d; ordinary 5.80d. The sales of the day were 6,000 bales, of which 300 bales were for speculation and export and included 4,600 bales American. Receipts 1,800 bales, all American.

Futures opened quiet and closed with near months easy and distant positions steady; American middling (g o c): July 6.02d; July and August 5.97d; August and September 5.75d; September and October 5.44d; October and November 5.31d; November and December 5.28d; December and January 5.24; January and February 5.24d; February and March 5.24d; March and April 5.25d.

COMPARATIVE COTTON STATEMENT.

For the Week Ending Friday, July 22nd, 1904.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, July 22.—The following is the comparative cotton statement for the week ending July 22nd, 1904:

	1904.	1903.
Net receipts at all U. S. ports during the week	16,124	3,792
Total receipts to this date	7,099,316	7,690,607
Exports for week	26,415	7,424
Total exports to date	5,812,108	6,498,554
Stock in all U. S. ports	123,670	314,731
Stock at all interior towns	73,176	14,427
Stock in Liverpool	——	431,000
American afloat for Great Britain	——	15,000

KIDNEY DANGERS

Diseases of the Kidneys, Bladder and Urinary organs are on the increase to an alarming extent, and often a dangerous stage is reached before the victim is aware of his affliction. Immediate attention should be given to the first symptoms, no matter how slight they may appear. Pains in the back, Dizziness, Irregularities and change in color of urine, frequent desire to urinate, etc., are warnings of nature of a derangement of these important organs.

STUART'S GIN AND BUCHU is a tested remedy for these diseases, and has made some wonderful cures. It acts immediately, and its curative power is seen at once. It can be relied upon even in advanced dangerous stages of the disease.

Samples Sent Free.

Everyone is invited to test this remedy free, and a trial sample will be sent without cost to all who send their name and address to STUART DRUG CO., Adan ta, Ga.

STUART'S GIN AND BUCHU

For sale by R BT. R. BELLAMY, Druggist.
my 13 6m sa tu th

We give you not only the best you can buy, but the best the money paid can buy. Quality and value combine to argue for your patronage.



This is an agreeable sort of store to patronize. You can recognize at once, from the way you are served, that your best interest is being studied We study the fit of every garment you try on much more closely than you do, and when the purchase is completed there's not a line of a garment that isn't perfect.

Two and three-piece Suits divide honors of patronage. Some want vests, some don't. We're able to offer each the widest possible variety of fabrics for selection.

Men's three-piece Suits, $10 to $22.50.

Men's two piece Suits, $10 to $15.

Youths' Clothing, $10 to $15.

J. M. SOLKY & CO.,

ONE PRICE CLOTHIERS AND FURNISHERS.

Masonic Temple Building.
jy 10 tf

SOLE AGENTS —'09— MERCER & EVANS COMPANY, 115 Princess St., — SELL — FINE FOOTWEAR



SHOES on the lowest basis of a living profit. By their Cash-on-Approval system they are enabled to surprise you with low prices.

CALL AND SEE THEM.

Fresh arrivals of Douglas' Low Cuts in all leathers. Also, Ladies' Low Cuts from Krippendorf-Dittman Co.'s. See our White Canvas Goods. They are beauties.

Mercer & Evans Co.
jy 2 tf

BAGGING AND TIES

will advance in price if the good crop prospects continue.

Get Our Price Now.

Now, too, is the time to engage your Fall supply of

CHEESE, JERSEY CHEESE

is the very best.

Crackers, Cakes, Canned Goods and Salt Fish.

General Groceries.

THE WORTH CO.,
Wilmington, N. C.
jy 21 tf

IT LEADS,

OTHERS FOLLOW.

WHAT?

GOLDEN GIRDLE

Ginger Ale.

H. L. Vollers.

SOLE AGENT.

A. C. L. Crossing.
je 19 tf

Fresh Shelled Walnuts and Pecans.

Olives stuffed with Celery; such a delicious flavor.

Edam and Schweitzer Cheese.
Anco Evaporated Apples.
Fresh Iot Pineapples.

A fine lot of well cured

North Carolina Hams

You know everything is fresh and guaranteed at

CARPENTER GROCERY

THE LADIES' STORE.
Phone 824. je 15 tf

Hammocks . .

We have an entirely new line which we will sell as cheap as any on the market. Call and see us before you buy.

ROBT. C. DeROSSET,

The Stationer.
my 29 tf 32 North Front St.

Foreclosure's Sale of Real Estate

By virtue of a power of sale contained in a certain mortgage made by A. V. Horrell to Thomas J. Gore, dated the 28th September, 1901, and recorded at pages 267 et seq., in Book 32 of the Records in the office of Register of Deeds of New Hanover county, I will at 12 o'clock M. on Monday, the 1st day of August, 1904, at the Court House door of New Hanover county in the city of Wilmington, sell at public auction to the highest bidder for cash, all the tract of land and premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage situate, lying and being in Harnett township, county of New Hanover and State of North Carolina, bounded and described as follows: Beginning at a stake in the line of the late William A. Berry, said stake being fifty-nine (59) poles from the beginning of the same Berry's line at Maloney's Swamp, and running thence from said stake south 28 deg. east two hundred and eleven (211) poles to a stake at the edge of the sound, thence with the sound eastwardly to a stake, Lewis M. Hewett's and Mary E. Hewett's corner, and thence with the southern line of said Lewis M. Hewett's and Mary E. Hewett's north 45 deg W. two hundred and seventeen (217) poles to the beginning, containing 46 acres, more or less.

Dated and posted this 29th day of June, 1904.

THOMAS J. GORE, Mortgagee.
AL J. MARSHALL, Attorney je 30 30t

You Will Find

Herpicide, the great Dandruff cure, Liquizone, Doan's Kidney Pills, Doan's Ointment, Hentz Bitters, Hyomi-Cranl-Tonic Hair Food, and all the popular patent remedies at

Hardin's Palace Pharmacy,

126 South Front St.

P. S.—Phone 55 and we will send for your prescriptions at once.
my 24 tf

WADDELL'S ADDRESS.

Strong Argument Last Night Against Establishment of Dispensary in City.

LARGE CROWD HEARD IT.

Defence of Speaker's Position and Brilliant Array of Facts Against Transferring Traffic from Individuals to Municipality—Notes.

We are told in the Scriptures that there is to be a day of judgment when mankind will be rewarded or punished according to the deeds done in the body, but of that day and that hour even the angels of Heaven know not; and yet there is in this city a mortal man who, being impatient of delay in the matter so far as the people of Wilmington are concerned, has already fixed the day of trial, and, usurping the prerogative of the Almighty, has pronounced the judgment, even going so far as to draw the line and put the sheep on one side and the goats on the other. He has been polite enough too, to do this thing strictly according to the rules of social etiquette—by card. I had the honor to receive one of these cards in my mail and was pained to discover that I had been kindly assigned to a position among the goats—the reason being that I, and all who think as I do upon a question of public policy, are the companions of criminals, anarchists, harlots, drunkards, gamblers, and sinners of every degree.

Now, if there should happen to be one of the sheep in this audience I am going to ask him, as an old negro who was fined in the Police Court of Asheville asked the Chief of Police, if he won't "please speak to the Jedge and git him to 'suage dat judment a little".

My friends, I do not know who the author of the card is, but until I received it I thought that the most supremely ridiculous role of that kind ever played by anybody was when the three tailors of Tooley Street got together and issued a proclamation beginning: "We the people of England". But I give it up, and acknowledge that there are still larger fields upon which the human donkey can chew his thistles, and raise his tuneful voice.

I am here to oppose with my voice, as I shall oppose with my vote, the establishment of a Dispensary for the sale of liquor in Wilmington, because I believe it would be injurious to the best interests of the city, and would utterly fail to accomplish the purpose which its advocates claim to be trying to effect. If the issue to be voted on were temperance or intemperance all decent men would be on one side; indeed the vote would be unanimous, for I never saw or heard of a man who would advocate or vote for intemperance, but there is no such issue. To be sure the Dispensary people always speak of themselves as "the friends of temperance" and as "the temperance party", and it was a smart thing to do, because, while it does not directly accuse it does indirectly charge their opponents with being opposed to temperance, which is false. That is only a part of the politics of the case, for there is more and worse politics to follow this crusade, if successful, than any of the good women engaged in it ever dreamed of, and more than many of the good men who are advocating it have yet appreciated. It is not only not a question of temperance or intemperance, but it is not even a question of liquor or no liquor. There is as between the Dispensary and the saloon absolutely no moral question involved. It is a question—purely a question—as to who shall have the privilege of selling the liquor and getting the profits, and that is the reason why so many honest and consistent prohibitionists are as bitter opponents of a Dispensary as of saloons. I can understand their position very well, and respect their sincerity and consistency, but it is enough to make a horse laugh, to hear an advocate of the Dispensary enlarging on the immorality of liquor selling by an individual citizen. No, my friends, that is worse than illogical, it is ridiculous. If selling liquor is a sin it is just as sinful when the liquor is sold by the whole community, acting through a Dispensary manager, as when sold by any other bar-keeper. There is no getting around that. So that the question of morals is entirely foreign to this discussion, and we must leave it out altogether, and come down to the real, honest issue. I shall discuss it, as I have for forty years discussed important public questions, fairly and fearlessly. I appreciate quite as fully as any one can the responsibility incurred in facing and opposing a wave of popular sentiment, such as is unquestionably flowing over our State in regard to this and some other matters, but I have done that more than once in my life, and do not shrink from it now.

I regard it as a misdirected sentiment—a false enthusiasm—which, if successful, when it has spent its force and its full efforts begin to be realized, will be here, as it has been elsewhere, a subject of profound regret to those who have cherished it. That it is so regarded and deplored by some of the best men who have voted for Dispensaries in this and other states, admits of no doubt.

They voted for it honestly, believing it to be for the public good, and the best way to settle the liquor question, but experience satisfied them that they had made a bad mistake, and they would fain undo the work of their own hands. I, myself, some years ago, just after the Dispensary had been established in South Carolina, went through the establishment in Columbia in company with a prominent citizen, and had the whole system explained to me in detail, and I went away favorably impressed with the scheme as a remedy for the worst features of the liquor traffic, but within a year or two thereafter the evidences, not only of its failure to remedy the evils referred to, but of its corrupting and degrading influence upon society and politics in the State was so overwhelming, that my first favorable impressions of it gave way to the conviction that it was a much worse plan than the license system.

I have read much on the subject of prohibition, dispensary, high license, and the like, and have been in the territory where each prevailed—from Maine (where it was a crime not only to sell but even to give a drink to any one, but where there was no difficulty in getting liquor all the same) to New Orleans where there is little or no restriction on the traffic—and am satisfied from observation that although there will be abuses under any kind of license system—still prohibition does not prohibit, and dispensaries demoralize, while they fail to reduce the sales of liquor—and my personal observation is corroborated by the almost universal experience.

But I will quit generalizing and proceed to give the particulars of my opposition to the establishment of a dispensary in this city.

1. I am opposed to it for many reasons, the first, and most important of which to me as an American citizen, is that it is an invasion of personal liberty, and the right of local self government.

As long as liquor is recognized by law as a purchasable commodity I deny the right of a State or municipality to establish a monopoly for the sale of it, and to compel a purchaser to buy from its bar-keeper at such time, and place and price and in such quantities as it may prescribe. That is the tyranny of socialism in its most odious form, which no mere majority of votes can ever justify.

The fundamental rights of every citizen are denied under a dispensary, "because"—as was well said by my friend Colonel Broadfoot of Fayetteville, in an argument against it—"It places degrading terms upon the buying of liquor no matter for what purpose—terms calculated and intended to degrade, which no self respecting citizen will or ought to submit to", and because, under a dispensary, as he says again, "a part of our people, who claim to be better than the rest, say how we shall drink, where we shall drink, what we shall drink, and what we shall pay for drink."

I add to these objections the further one that a dispensary is an offensive combination of Puritanism and Socialism, without the virtues of either, which ought to be repudiated by every one who knows what that means.

2. I am opposed to it because it is a fraud on temperance, and is the generator of crime and social disorder. The evidence to prove this, if I undertook to recite it all would consume the whole night. It comes from ministers of the Gospel, from Christian women, from leading business men, from officers of the law, and citizens generally, in at least four States where the Dispensary has been established. I shall not weary you with a quotation of more of it than this: viz, that the Presiding Elder, of the Athens District in Georgia, after reciting many facts and statistics, over his own signature, made these three assertions in regard to the Dispensary in Athens, which I give in his own words:

1. As a temperance device it is a miserable failure.
2. As a promoter of drunkenness, and crimes due to liquor it is a conspicuous success.
3. It is more than twice as bad as bar rooms.

For every one made drunk by open bar-rooms the dispensary puts two in the gutter."

And he is corroborated by the President of the National Woman's Christain Temperance Union who says: "The large amount of liquor sold in Athens, Ga., under this system plainly shows that there has been no decrease in the consumption of liquor, but rather an increase. The conditions are deplorable and corrupt."

In our own State the same experience has been had. In the County of Cumberland in February, 1901, Ex-Sheriff Smith, Ex-Sheriff Geddie, and the then Sheriff Burns, each and all certified that since the establishment of the dispensary there crime and disorder had increased at least 50 per cent, and a number of the most respectable citizens certified that this was true, and further that intemperance had increased during the same time, and that the dispensary system "tends to the promotion of immorality."

One of the strongest protests ever made against dispensary was in the Reidsville, N. C. Review. It was made, as many others have been, by temperance advocates and prohibitionists but that only makes the statements of fact more impressive. Here is an extract from the article in the Review.

"We arraign the dispensary because we believe it to be wrong in principle, and disastrous in practice, * * * It carries with it its own condemnation as a revolutionary departure from the principles, and ideals of this government. * * * It puts a premium upon law breaking by bringing the law into disrepute. It multiplies blind tigers, holes in the wall, and walking bar-rooms. It makes drinking resorts of stores and back lots, instead of keeping it in the bounds as prescribed for it. It forces consumers to buy in quantities instead of by the drink, and thus makes topers of men who would have otherwise remained only occasional and moderate drinkers. It corrupts and defiles government at its source. It creates political machines and bossism, and opens the way to the "pull", the "graft", the "looting" and every form of political corruption and crookedness to which our people are now happily strangers. The record of the dispensary according to the preponderance of evidence from the best authorities in the clergy and laity, is one of ultimately increased drunkenness, lawlessness, and crime."

The same kind of testimony comes from towns in Virginia where dispensaries have been tried, and here it is. (The speaker quoted several articles.) In South Carolina the report of the Attorney General shows an increase in crime under dispensary over the number occurring under license that is appalling, and the Mayor of the City of Columbia says:

"Drunkenness increased under the Dispensary system 31 per cent during the first two years that system was in operation over the two preceding years under license. At least fifty persons in Columbia have made a living under the Dispensary system by buying liquor by the quart in the morning from the Dispensary and with the bottle in one pocket and a glass in the other going about town peddling drinks to persons who could not buy the minimum amount sold by the Dispensary. Thus Columbia has substituted for a bounded license system over fifty perambulating bar-rooms moving about its streets, absolutely above and beyond the law and responsible to no one for any of the consequences the sale of their vile liquors may cause. They cannot be suppressed; we have done our best, yet they increase and flourish." (The speaker here read evidence from other towns.)

Now, there can be no excuse for exaggeration or misrepresentation, and still less for lying about the facts in regard to any community in this matter, and I wish, therefore, to call attention to, and to denounce statements that have been publicly made in regard to the immorality and intemperance existing in Wilmington. I heard a gentleman from another part of the State who, I suppose never spent two days here in his life, speak to an audience in this city recently, and among other things he boldly and violently asserted that Wilmington is "the Port Arthur of intemperance and immorality."

This statement was probably made on information received from others, but it is absolutely false. There is not a truthful citizen here, who has any knowledge of conditions in other cities, who will not say that there is not a city (especially a seaport) in the United States of equal population where there is less drunkenness and less vice and immorality than in Wilmington. And our citizens are not the only ones who will so testify, as I know from declarations made to me long before this dispensary campaign began, as well as since, by persons of the highest character who had for years lived in other sections of the country. It has always been a habit with a certain class of people in North Carolina to abuse and slander Wilmington about its alleged short comings, but his memory is shorter than an ordinary dog's who forgets what she has contributed towards the preservation of the liberties and the civilization of the State and of the South. The pitiful thing about it is that people can be found among us who are ready, if not anxious, to bolster up such accusations by the process of befouling their own nest. Thank God! I am not and never will be of that company.

But there is one thing about which we have been justly criticized, and that has told against us heavily in the past, and that is the fact that we have for years been divided amongst ourselves upon matters of vital importance to the welfare of the community. It has destroyed the influence of Wilmington as a factor in state legislation and administration and has paralyzed efforts for improved municipal conditions, both in county and city affairs. Instead of occupying the position naturally attaching to the town of largest population and commerce in the state she is, because, and only because, of these everlasting divisions among her people, of about as much importance in state affairs as a one legged man in a foot race. And now, to aggravate this situation, and perpetuate with greater bitterness than ever the discord and divisions in the community we are confronted with an election on a question upon which the best Christian people in the country are hopelessly divided, and which, if experience is worth anything, is fraught with trouble of all sorts.

One of the features of this campaign that has already developed, and which deserves the contempt and indignation of every citizen, is the threatened boycotting of men in business. "I give you this business, but upon the express understanding that if you vote against dispensary I will immediately withdraw it," is the sort of language that has been used. We are not only to have all the ordinary features of a political campaign, but threats of injury in business if a citizen dares to exercise his right of private judgment concerning a public institution. And this is only a forecast of what may be expected if a dispensary is established here. The bar-keeper for the dispensary and his associates will in a little while have more absolute control of the politics of this city than any ring or clique has ever had, and they will do here, as they have done elsewhere; viz, first fix local matters as they want them, and then reach out, and, in conjunction with the dispensary rings in other towns, dictate the politics of the state. These are the blessings that are to follow dispensary, viz: bitter strife and discord, increased drunkenness, crime and disorder, and a political despotism of the meanest and most corrupt nature.

Truly a happy prospect! I would infinitely prefer to have prohibition, with all its accompaniments, to such a state of affairs, because that would at least be an open, honest victory of principle, while the establishment of a dispensary would be the triumph of a sham and a fraud, and would really mean "graft," degradation, and political infamy. I have heard that a very pious advocate of the dispensary, when asked why he did not demand prohibition if he was honestly opposed to the sale of liquor, replied "Oh! no, we don't want to stop the sale of liquor; we want the revenue!" There's the great moral question with a vengeance, and that is just what the real contention is, after all. We want our dear young men who it is alleged, are being ruined by the saloons, where they buy a single drink at a time, to be compelled (if they are going to drink) to go to the dispensary where they cannot buy less than a half pint at a time, because the city and county get the revenue instead of the saloon-keepers! What a heavenly argument that is!

Now, my friends, I respect and honor a man who has the courage of his convictions, whatever those convictions may be. Many of the best men in the country favor a dispensary as a choice of evils—not one of them favors it or can favor it as a matter of principle, if he believes that the liquor traffic is wrong and sinful.

Leaving therefore, out of consideration the honest prohibitionist who opposes the sale of liquor either by the individual or the public, the establishment, or refusal to establish a dispensary is an economic question solely and purely a question of expediency in the administration of public affairs—and therefore not a subject to be discussed, or voted upon, with the accompaniment of sensational, and hysterical demonstrations. It is to be hoped that the voters of this city will be permitted to exercise their right of suffrage free from any such exhibitions. But, whether they are or not, I hope that every voter will go to the polls and cast his ballot according to his untrammeled judgment. If that be done no one will have a right to complain of the result, and I honestly believe that the dispensary will be defeated, for I am satisfied that if every man who is opposed to a dispensary will vote according to his convictions, and not dodge or shirk his duty, a majority will be recorded against it. Will they do it? Or will they tell you privately that they are opposed to it, but think they will not go to the polls? Staying away from the polls when important issues are to be decided is one of the greatest wrongs a citizen can do to himself and to the state, and is often the cause of the passage of bad laws and the election of corrupt officials. It is bad enough when caused by indifference on the part of the voter, but it is much worse when attributable to his selfishness or moral cowardice.

One of the arguments used in this campaign it is this: that if dispensary is defeated Wilmington will become the dumping ground for all the liquor sellers who have been driven out of other places, and will become a pandemonium.

Well, that is about the hardest blow to the city and county authorities that has yet been given, because it is a direct charge that they will grant licenses to any and everybody without any limit whatever. No one can sell liquor without a license under the present system, and the authorities are alone responsible for the number granted; therefore to say that the result of defeating the dispensary will be to flood the town with new saloons is only another way of saying that the Board of Aldermen and County Commissioners will be the principal parties in accomplishing that result.

This, I think, is unjust to those officials, not one of whom, as I understand, is in favor of increasing the number of saloons, and some of whom want the number reduced. Even if there were a disposition on the part of the authorities to increase the number of saloons I do not believe they would venture to do it in the face of public sentiment, which is undoubtedly against it. Arguments like this about making Wilmington a whiskey Klondyke to which all the saloon keepers of the state would immediately rush and set up their establishments, ought not to have any effect upon intelligent people. They are only a part of the pyrotechnics of the campaign which are fired off while the band plays, and the banners are waved, but they only signify an excess of enthusiasm, and are not to be taken as anything more than that.

Now, there is another thing connected with this campaign to which I wish to call attention. In ordinary political campaigns where the people of the whole state or country are equally interested it is usual and proper for speakers from one part of the country to visit and speak to the people in other parts. In a strictly local campaign it is very different. The question involved in this campaign is a local one; it is a matter that affects the welfare of the people of Wilmington alone, and the people of Wilmington alone have the right and the duty of deciding it. They are quite capable of managing their own affairs without outside instruction. If I know them, and I think I do, they resent the importation of gentlemen, however worthy and respectable, for the purpose of telling them how to vote upon a matter of local administration. It is their concern, and theirs only. They are not called upon to decide a matter of state or national policy. They are to determine a question of local municipal government affecting the people of Wilmington only, and they regard any outside interference as entirely gratuitous. Wilmington always welcomes visitors from any part of the country who do not come for the purpose of exciting discord or meddling with her local affairs. A number of gentlemen who live elsewhere and have nothing to do with this election have been brought here to speak for a dispensary, and thus to take part in our local politics. Their services are, doubtless, well meant, but they are apt to meet with the same reward that is usually bestowed upon one who interferes in a family quarrel.

Another thing that has attracted my notice in this campaign was a communication in one of our daily papers in which the writer, who seemed anxious to assure the public on one point, said that under the dispensary law in Wilmington there would be no spies and informers as there are in South Carolina. I would like to know what authority he had for that statement. The Watts law, which will be in force if the dispensary is established here, authorizes the dispensary board to appoint such officers and employes as the city authorities may allow, and further says that the board shall make such rules and regulations as they may think best for the management of the dispensary. They can, therefore, employ as many spies and informers as the city authorities will allow. I am not surprised that the writer of the communication was uneasy about that matter, but his statement, if true, was a very encouraging statement for the blind tiger, for if there are to be no spies and informers the dispensary will be "pie" for them.

Of course, there will be spies and informers. They cannot go as far under the Watts law as they have done under the South Carolina law, to be sure, and if they undertook to do so they would be killed.

A citizen of Charleston told me about eighteen months ago that during his absence from home and while his wife lay sick in bed, the dispensary officers demanded admittance to his house, and being refused, broke in, went into his wife's bed-room, frightening her half to death, and ransacked the bureau and other furniture looking for whiskey, and then went out leaving things upside down. Again, and, if possible worse than that case was the case of a widow of a distinguished citizen of South Carolina, who was the son of a distinguished officer in Jefferson Davis' cabinet and himself once holding high position under President Cleveland—that lady, living in the best residence section of the city of Charleston, was subjected to the indignity and outrage of having her house entered and searched for liquor by the minions of the dispensary—an outrage so gross that the Governor of the state felt it to be his duty to make humble apology for it "Oh! but," they say, "the people of Charleston are opposed to a dispensary, and it is different there from other places." Well, are you surprised that they are opposed to it when such a condition of things is produced by a dispensary?

You cannot deny the facts, for they are notorious, and we are dealing with the facts.

And this brings me back to the fundamental objection to laws of this character. They are essentially paternal laws and a part of the process of centralizing powers in the government to which the Southern people have always been bitterly opposed. They are, as has been said a thousand times, contrary to the spirit and the ideas upon which our government was founded. That spirit is hostile to the idea of making the government the guardian of the business, much less of the morals of the people. It insists that the world is governed too much and that there are already too many laws on our statute books. It repudiates the thought that it is a proper function of government to retail liquor from a government bar-room, or to establish a government monopoly in any branch of trade.

The excessive use of cigarettes is said to be disastrous to health and morals, and the law of North Carolina makes it an indictable offense to sell them to a minor, just as it makes selling liquor to a minor. If the object of a dispensary be to protect the health and morals of the people why shouldn't there be a dispensary for the sale of cigarettes and the tobacco out of which cigarettes are made?

Is there any difference in principle between the right to establish the one and the right to establish the other? And why not establish a dispensary for the sale of opium and morphine, the use of which to excess is even more degrading than whiskey?

Now, it has always seemed to me that there is a radical error in the method of dealing with the abuses of the liquor traffic, and the establishment of a dispensary furnishes an excellent illustration of it. When a crime or violation of the law is committed whom do you punish? The criminal, of course. If larceny is committed you punish the thief; if adultery, the adulterer; if murder, the murderer, and so on. Why not make drunkenness a crime, and punish the drunkard instead of the liquor seller? You are not going to punish the bar-keeper of the dispensary for selling a man liquor on which he gets drunk, nor the city that owns the dispensary. Then, why the individual barkeeper?

Why don't these people come out like honest men and demand prohibition? That is what they openly declare is their ultimate purpose.

They tell you that they will not stop at dispensary, but having stirred up antagonisms, and ill will, and bitterness, and strife in this community, they propose, if they win in this election, to keep on with their work, and two years from now to stir up more strife and have another election on the question of prohibition. I say it is an unmanly and insincere trifling with the welfare of this community, which the people ought to condemn. Look at the duplicity and inconsistency of their arguments. With one breath they turn to the religious sentimentalist, and say: "This is a great moral question and you must stand on the moral side of it," and then turn around, and addressing themselves to the cupidity of the dollar-worshipper they say: "We will sell much whiskey and raise large revenues from it, and your taxes will be reduced." But they say to themselves: "It is true that we really want prohibition and intend to have it if we can get it, but we cannot carry prohibition now, and in the meantime, with moral bait in one hand and the promise of pecuniary profit in the other, we will toll along both elements of the population to the support of a dispensary. A shrewd scheme that, but one that is hardly calculated to excite especial respect in the mind of an honest man.

But, my friends, while I have by no means exhausted the subject, I have spoken long enough, and will conclude my remarks by telling you that it is my purpose to speak again before the election, and that I thank you for your patient attention to what I have said.

Brutally Tortured.

A case came to light that for persistent and unmerciful torture has perhaps never been equalled. Joe Golobick, of Coluss, Cal., writes: "For fifteen years I endured insufferable pain from rheumatism and nothing relieved me, though I tried everything known. I came across Electric Bitters, and it's the greatest medicine on earth for that trouble. A few bottles of it completely relieved and cured me." It's just as good for Liver and Kidney troubles and general debility. Only 50c. Satisfaction guaranteed by R. R. BELLAMY, druggist.

MURIATE OF POTASH.

A small lot of this material which we will close out at a low price

We Handle All Fertilizer Materials,

and are State Agents for the sale of

GENUINE PERUVIAN GUANO

IN NORTH CAROLINA.

Smith a vis Co.,

Y. M. C. A. Building.

je 28 tf

Atlantic View Hotel

Now open to guests, permanent and transient. This very desirable Summer and Winter resort is located on the main land at Wrightsville, N. C., in full view of old ocean. Beautiful grassy park and shady groves. Salt water baths, Boating and Fishing among the many amusements. For a full descriptive booklet address

my 29 2m JOHN H. HANBY, Owner and Proprietor.

HAIR TELLS CHARACTER.

Color of Hair Said to Indicate a Person's Temperament.

Many people believe that blonde, or light hair denotes affection and dark hair constancy. A person without hair is not devoid of character; far from it. The disposition of the average baldheaded man is to show such solicitude for the welfare of others, that he neglects himself. A germ causes baldness. Prof. Sabouraud, of Paris, France, innoculated a rabbit with Dandruff germs, causing it to become totally bald in five weeks' time. To rid the scalp of these dangerous germs it is necessary to apply Newbro's Herpicide.

"Destroy the cause—you remove the effect."

Sold by leading druggists. Send 10c in stamps for sample to The Herpicide Co., Detroit, Mich.

HARDIN'S PHARMACY. Special Agent.

BIG G. CURES in 1 to 5 days. Guaranteed not to stricture. Prevents Contagion. THE EVANS CHEMICAL CO. CINCINNATI, O. U. S. A.

MEN AND WOMEN. Use Big G for unnatural discharges, inflammations, irritations or ulcerations of mucous membranes. Painless, and not astringent or poisonous. Sold by Druggists, or sent in plain wrapper, by express, prepaid, for $1.00, or 3 bottles $2.75. Circular sent on request.

mr 26 1y tu th sa

CHICHESTER'S ENGLISH

ENNYROYAL PILLS



Original and Only Genuine. SAFE. Always reliable. Ladies, ask Druggist for CHICHESTER'S ENGLISH in RED and Gold metallic boxes, sealed with blue ribbon. Take no other. Refuse Dangerous Substitutions and Imitations. Buy of your Druggist, or send 4c. in stamps for Particulars, Testimonials and "Relief for Ladies," in letter, by return Mail. 10,000 Testimonials. Sold by all Druggists. Chichester Chemical Co.

Uneeda

—*Measured* by the amount of nutritive value they contain, fresh, clean, pure soda crackers are one of the most sustaining of foods.
—*Measured* by the amount of thorough, genuine goodness they contain, **Uneeda Biscuit** are the freshest, cleanest, purest of all soda crackers. Protected against moisture, dust and odors by an air tight package.
—*Measured* by the amount of sales **Uneeda Biscuit** are the most popular article of diet. Universally used in city, town and country, by everybody for every meal.
—*Measured* by the cost, **Uneeda Biscuit** are the most economical of foods. The price is 5¢ everywhere.

Biscuit

NATIONAL BISCUIT COMPANY

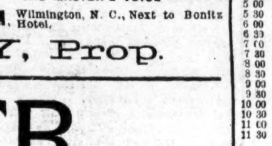
Great Bargain Week

My Bargain week begins Monday, June 13, and lasts until June 27th, (two weeks). Ladies' Collars and Ties, worth 25c for 3c. Ladies' Silk Collars and Ties, worth 50c for 19c. Our $3 00 ready-to-wear Hats for $1.25; our $2.00 ready-to-wear Hats for 98c; our $4.00 Tucked Chiffon and Molene Hats for $2 00. All our Misses 98c Tuscan Hats for 38c; all our Misses 35c Tuscan Hats for 19c.

I have a big line Silk Lawn and Percale Waists, latest styles, which I will sell at cost. Our 85c Black Duck Skirts at 43c. Our $3.50 Skirts in Voil, Brillianteen, Flannel and Serge $2.50. Our $10 Pean-De-Soie Silk Skirts $6. Our $2.50 Skirts, now $1.98. I have over ten thousand Skirts to be sold by June 27.

All our fine Pattern Hats will go at just half price. Lawn Comoners full dress length 38c, worth $1. Will sell any Flowers 20 per cent. off marked price. Kid Gloves worth $1 to $1.25 for 55c. All Ribbons will go 25 per cent. off. Lace Curtains—Rugs 20 per cent. off. One Pint, Jars, Vasolide, 7c, worth 25c; large Jars, Vasoline, 3c, worth 10. This will be the greatest sale of the season. If you wait too long lots of the bargains will be sold.

Don't forget I am Agent for Victor Talking Machine, the best in the world for $15



PARIS MILLINERY EMPORIUM. Wilmington, N. C., Next to Bonitz Hotel.

M. BRADDY, Prop.

je 12 tf

BUTTER, CHEESE.

We are selling the best Butter and Cheese sold on the market Get our prices before buying.

Wm. E. Worth & Co.

je 17 tf

FOR SALE ONE FARM CART.

We have for sale cheap one good farm cart, first class, everything new. Can be seen at our place of business. Will sell for cash or on approved security.

Also, groceries of every description. We are headquarters. Call and get our prices. They are all right.

D. L. GORE CO.,

Wholesale Grocers and Importers, Wilmington, N. C.

H R E S
A N S.

CITY L VERY CO.

jy 12 tf 'PHONE 15.

WANTED

A share of your savings account. We pay 4 per cent. interest, compounded quarterly, and guarantee absolute security. Inevstigate our standing and methods.

Wilmington Savings & Trust Co.

J. W. NORWOOD, President. H. WALTERS, Vice President
C. E. TAYLOR, Jr., Cashier.

jy 14 tf

Quality, Style, Wear.

In selecting footwear get good material, finish and fit, together with service. To accomplish this you want to have reliable maker and shapely taste.

With us you will find only the best. Take Selz line—can't improve on them.

Selz Royal Blue at $3.50
Selz Perfecto at 3.00
have style and wear.

We have other makes for style and finish. Cannot be excelled. Drop in and see them.

Geo. R. French & Sons,

jy 10 tf 108 North Front Street.

TO THE SEASHORE!

SUBURBAN TROLLEY SCHEDULE.

In Effect July 23rd, 1904.

Leave Front and Princess Sts., Wilmington.	Leave Casino Wrightsville Beach.
*6 00 A. M.	*6 40 A. M.
*7 00 A. M.	*7 30 A. M.
8 00	*8 00
9 00	*8 30
10 00	9 00
11 00	10 00
12 00 M	11 00
1 00 P. M.	12 00 M.
1 30	1 00 P. M.
2 00	2 00
2 30	2 30
3 00	3 00
3 30	3 30
4 00	4 00
4 30	4 30
5 00	5 00
5 30	5 30
6 00	6 00
6 30	6 20
7 00	7 00
7 30	7 30
8 00	8 00
8 30	8 30
9 00	9 00
9 30	9 30
10 00	10 00
10 30	10 30
11 00	11 00
11 30	11 30
	12 00

*Daily except Sunday

The Company is not responsible for the operation of this schedule.

The first car leaving the Casino at 7:30 A. M will make no stops after leaving Wrightsville, arriving in Wilmington at 8:00 A. M. The second car leaving at 7:30 A. M. will make all stops reaching Front and Princess streets at 8:20 A. M.

A. C. L. & S. A. L. CONNECTIONS

TRAINS ARRIVING

	Arrive in Wilmington.	Arrive at the Beach.
A. C. L.	10 10 A. M.	11 45 A. M.
	12 30 P. M.	1 45 P. M.
S. A. L.	12 45	2 15
A. C. L.	1 40	2 45
	6 00	7 25

TRAINS LEAVING

	Leave Wilmington.	Leave the Beach.
A. C. L.	8 45 A. M	7 30 A. M.
	9 00	7 30
	2 25 P. M.	1 00 P. M.
S. A. L.	3 10	2 00
A. C. L.	6 50	5 30

Through cars for the Beach will connect with all important trains. In other cases conductors will assist passengers with baggage at transfer points and give any information required.

BAGGAGE.

From		Delivered at Beach.
A. C. L. due	10 10 A. M.	5 00 P. M.
	12 30 P. M.	
S. A. L.	12 45	
A. C. L.	1 40	
	6 00	9 00
	8 00	
	11 45	11 00 A. M.

For		Carried on Freight Leaving Beach.
A. C. L. due to leave at	8 45 A. M.	7 30 A. M.
	9 00	
	2 25 P. M.	11 30
S. A. L.	3 10	
A. C. L.	6 50	5 30 P. M
	6 00 A. M.	5 30

FREIGHT.

Leave Wilmington.	Leave Beach.
10 00 A. M.	7 30 A. M.
4 00 P M	11 30 P. M.
8 30	5 30

Warehouse open to receive freight daily except Sunday from 8 30 A. M. to 8.30 P. M. Sunday from 9.00 A. M. to 10.00 A. M.; 3.00 P. M. to 4.00 P. M., and 7.20 P. M. to 8.30 P. M.

The Company has a baggage room and ticket office at Wrightsville Beach for handling all express parcels, baggage, validating foreign tickets and the selling of regular round trip tickets. This office will be open daily except Sunday from 7.00 A. M. to 7.30 A. M.; 11.00 A. M. 5 30 P. M. Sundays: 7.00 A. M. to 7.30 A. M.; to 11.00 A. M. to 12.00 M.; 5.00 P. M. to 5.30 P. M.

CITY LINE.

North bound city cars leaving junction at 2.30, 2.40, 2.50 and 3.00 P. M. will run direct to the S. A. L. depot. je 28 tf

Notice This!

We carry a full stock of

CORN, HAY, OATS, MEAL, Flour, Sugar, Molasses,

and all kinds of can goods at lowest prices.

Come and see us or send your orders.

S. P. McNAIR,

je 26 tf Wilmington, N. C.

WHY NOT BUY YOUR DRUGS FROM THE

NEW DRUG STORE?

A NEW LINE
—AND—
Everything Fresh and New.

BULLUCK & COWAN,
313 North Front St.

'Phone 150. jy 17 tf

ATLANTIC COAST LINE

Schedule In Effect April 17, 1904.

NORTHBOUND.

	No 48	No 42
Lv Wilmington	9 00 a m	6 50 p m
Ar Goldsboro	12 21 p m	9 32 p m
Ar Wilson	1 16 p m	10 25 p m
Ar Rocky Mount	1 55 p m	11 10 p m
Ar Norfolk	5 55 p m	....
Ar Weldon	4 58 p m	1 47 a m
Ar Petersburg	6 55 p m	3 23 a m
Ar Richmond	7 4? p m	4 07 a m
Ar Washington	11 50 p m	7 54 a m
Ar Baltimore	1 43 a m	9 09 a m
Ar Philadelphia	4 25 a m	11 22 a m
Ar New York	7 30 a m	2 00 p m

SOUTHBOUND.

	No 41	No 49
Lv New York	9 25 a m	9 25 p m
Ar Philadelphia	11 55 a m	12 01 a m
Ar Baltimore	2 07 p m	2 32 a m
Ar Washington	3 21 p m	3 45 a m
Ar Norfolk	....	9 00 a m
Ar Richmond	7 15 p m	8 38 a m
Ar Petersburg	8 05 p m	9 45 a m
Ar Weldon	9 51 p m	11 50 a m
Ar Rocky Mount	10 51 p m	1 10 p m
Ar Wilson	11 32 p m	2 00 p m
Ar Goldsboro	6 43 a m	3 10 p m
Ar Wilmington	10 10 a m	6 00 p m

BETWEEN WILMINGTON AND THE SOUTH

SOUTHBOUND

	Daily	Daily.	Daily.
Lv Wilmington	6 00 a m	3 30 p m	6 50 p m
Ar Florence	9 25 a m	7 30 p m	3 55 a m
Ar Charleston	1 10 p m	11 25 p m	6 48 a m
Ar Savannah	6 45 p m	2 50 a m	9 02 a m
Ar Jacksonville	....	8 40 a m	1 45 p m
Ar Tampa	....	7 25 p m	10 35 p m

NORTHBOUND.

	Daily.	Daily
Lv Tampa	8 05 p m	7 10 a m
Ar Jacksonville	8 00 a m	4 50 p m
Ar Savannah	1 10 p m	1 15 a m
Ar Charleston	5 14 p m	5 55 a m
Ar Florence	7 59 p m	9 25 a m
Ar Wilmington	11 45 p m	1 40 p m

BETWEEN WILMINGTON AND SANFORD

	West Bound Daily	East Bound Daily
Lv Wilmington	8 45 a m	Ar 8 00 p m
Ar Fayetteville	12 15 p m	Ar 4 55 p m
Ar Sanford	1 55 p m	Lv 3 40 p m

BETWEEN WILMINGTON AND NEWBERN

	North Bound Daily ex Sunday	South Bound
Lv Wilmington	2 25 p m	Ar 12 30 p m
Ar Newbern	5 40 p m	Lv 9 00 a m

Trains Nos. 42 and 41 carry Pullman Sleeping Cars between Wilmington and Washington connecting with Penna R R. for all points east.
W. J. CRAIG, Gen'l Passenger Agent.
H. M. Emerson, Traffic Manager.
jan 10 tf.

Seaboard

Air Line Railroad.

Schedule in Effect July 14, 1904.

TRAIN NO. 39.

Leave Wilmington	3 20 p m
Lumberton	5 42 p m
Maxton	6 45 p m
Laurinburg	7 01 p m
Arrive Hamlet	7 35 p m
Leave Hamlet	7 55 p m
Monroe	9 50 p m
Arrive Charlotte	10 45 p m

TRAIN NO. 40.

Leave Charlotte	5 01 a m
Monroe	5 50 a m
Arrive Hamlet	7 20 a m
Leave Hamlet	8 45 a m
Laurinburg	9 14 a m
Maxton	9 20 a m
Lumberton	10 20 a m
Arrive Wilmington	12 45 p m

TRAIN NO. 45.

Leave Wilmington	5 00 a m
Lumberton	7 21 a m
Maxton	8 04 a m
Laurinburg	8 18 a m
Arrive Hamlet	8 50 a m

TRAIN NO. 44.

Leave Hamlet	7 35 p m
Laurinburg	8 05 p m
Maxton	8 20 p m
Lumberton	9 08 p m
Arrive Wilmington	11 30 p m

TRAIN NO. 66.

Leave Hamlet	8 55 a m
Aberdeen	9 35 a m
Southern Pines	9 45 a m
Sanford	10 31 a m
Arrive Raleigh	11 46 a m

TRAIN NO. 41.

Leave Raleigh	4 00 p m
Sanford	5 20 p m
Southern Pines	6 16 p m
Aberdeen	6 30 p m
Arrive Hamlet	7 30 p m

Through Pullman sleepers from Hamlet to all points North, South and Southwest. For tickets, Pullman reservations, etc., apply to
E. B. WILLIAMSON, Agent, Wilmington, N. C.
jy 14 tf

SOUVENIR BOOKLETS

OF WILMINGTON,

(New Edition)

Showing principal streets, public buildings, harbor, shipping, seaside and trucking views—25c. postpaid.

Tales and Traditions

of the Lower Cape Fear, by Mr. James Sprunt.

Souvenir Postal Cards

and Maps of the city.

North Carolina Booklets

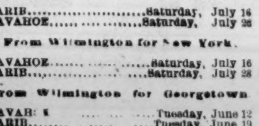
containing "Battle of Moore's Creek," by Prof Noble.

C. W. Yates & Co.

Bookseller and Stationer,
Market Street.

je 19 tf

The Clyde Steamship Co New York, Wilmington, N. C., and Georgetown, S. C., Lines



From New York for Wilmington.

CARIB .... Saturday, July 16
NAVAHOE .... Saturday, July 23

From Wilmington for New York.

NAVAHOE .... Saturday, July 16
CARIB .... Saturday, July 23

From Wilmington for Georgetown

NAVAHOE .... Tuesday, June 12
CARIB .... Tuesday, June 19

Both Steamers have good Passenger accommodation.

Through Bills Lading and Lowest Through Rates guaranteed to and from points in North and South Carolina.

For freight and passage apply to
H. G. SMALLBONES, Supt. Wilmington, N. C.
CLYDE MILNE, Gen'l Freight Agent.
THEO. G. EGER, Gen'l Manager.
WM P. CLYDE & CO., Gen'l Agents, 19 State Street, New York.

jy 10 tf

Institute for Young Women & Conservatory of Music. The Best Place for Your Daughter.

PEACE RALEIGH N. C.

College Courses. High Standard. Catalogue FREE. Address, Jas. Dinwiddie, President.

je 25 2m

The Morning Star

WILMINGTON, N. C.

SATURDAY MORNING, JULY 23.

BREESE TRIAL STILL ON.

Mrs. Nye, Wife of the Late Humorist, on the Witness Stand—Lost All Her Property Through Breese.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

CHARLOTTE, N. C., July 22.—When the United States District Court convened this morning for a continuation of the trial of William E. Breese for embezzlement, the district attorney asked and was granted permission to introduce Mrs. W. E. Nye, wife of the late humorist, who resides at Arden, N. C., and who desired to return home.

Mrs. Nye told of entrusting her property and all the money she possessed, $7,500, to the keeping of Breese and said she lost it all. After the death of her husband, she desired to take her children on a trip to Europe, and before leaving Asheville she gave Breese her papers and documents and instructed him to invest her money. He had been a good friend of her dead husband and she felt that she could trust him implicitly. Mrs. Nye also said she owned properly in New York which was left in charge of Breese and lost this also.

Breese testified that while it was true that he had charge of Mrs. Nye's papers, he did not understand that he was authorized to act as her agent in disposing of her property. He collected the interest on her money when due and passed it to her credit. When the bank failed, he turned the papers over to his son, W. E. Breese, Jr., an attorney, and wrote Mrs. Nye to this effect. Upon her return from Europe, the defendant visited her at Buck Shoals, her country home, and explained all the details of the failure. Upon the objection of the district attorney he was not permitted to relate the conversation.

The witness denied that he drew Mrs. Nye's money out of the bank, saying he could not have done so for the reason that he had no authority to sign her name to checks. He also denied all knowledge of the loss of Mrs. Nye's property in New York. This property, he said, was purchased by Mr. Nye before his death and was covered by a mortgage. Breese then went on to explain in detail different notes and said he knew nothing of the charges of forgery.

Major Breese admitted that he had signed the name of W. W. Rollins to two notes for $1,000 each, on April 6, 1897. These were the notes Maj. Rollins had declared to be forgeries when he was on the witness stand last week. The witness said his relations with Rollins were cordial and intimate. When he affixed Major Rollins' signature to the notes, it was for the purpose of taking up two other notes which had been re-discounted. Major Rollins was out of town at the time, and upon his return he ratified the action by signing and giving Major Breese a blank note. The defendant will likely remain on the stand all day to-morrow and another week will probably be consumed with the trial.

SENATOR GORMAN.

He Will Not Accept Chairmanship of the Democratic National Committee.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, July 22.—Senator Gorman was in the city to-day and had his attention called to a statement purporting to have been made by a member of the Democratic National Committee to the effect that there is still a possibility that he might consent to accept the chairmanship. Mr. Gorman stated that he had frankly informed all who have made such a suggestion that it would be impossible for him to undertake the labors incident to that position, and that he now desired to add that no conditions will arise which would induce him to change that determination. He will, however, he said, be very glad to render all the service in his power to those who may be selected to take charge of the campaign which he fully believes will be crowned with success.

ALLEGED MURDERER.

Man Arrested in Jonesville, Va, Held for Murder in Wisconsin.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

BRISTOL, VA., July 22.—A special to the "Herald" from Jonesville, Va., says:

Sheriff P. M. Ball, of this county, to-day arrested and lodged in jail at this place William Bell Wilson, alias William Anderson, who is charged with murdering the sheriff at Falls Creek, Wisconsin, some few months ago.

Sheriff Ball had seen Wilson in the county and suspected him on account of his peculiar conduct, consequently when he received a letter later from the Wisconsin authorities giving a description of Wilson and stating that there was $800 reward for his capture, he was prompt to act. Wilson is held for the Wisconsin officials.

ARRESTS IN DANVILLE.

Five of the Participants in the Late Attempt to Force the City Jail.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

DANVILLE, VA., July 22.—Wicker Armes, Solomon Hutchings, W. Ragland, Frank Childress and William Harris, participants in the late attempt to force the city jail for the purpose of wreaking vengeance upon a negro charged with murder, were yesterday arrested and the first three bailed in the sum of two hundred dollars, each, for their appearance before the Mayor's court on Tuesday next. Childress and Harris went to jail in default of bond. The arrests were the result of the investigation by a special grand jury convened for the purpose of fixing the blame for the riot. The jury found indictments against these parties and others which indictments were referred to the mayor for trial, they being misdemeanors and not felonies.

GEORGIA COTTON.

First Bale of the New Crop Marketed in Albany at 15c Per Pound.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

ALBANY, GA., July 22.—The first bale of Georgia's new cotton crop was brought in to-day by Deal Jackson, a negro farmer, who has marketed the first bale in this section for several years past. The bale weighed 351 pounds and was classed as good middling. It was sold for 15c a pound.

NO PITY SHOWN.

"For years fate was after me continuously," writes F. A. Gulledge, of Verbena, Ala. "I had a terrible case of piles, causing twenty-four tumors. When all failed Bucklen's Arnica Salve cured me." Equally as good for Burns and all Aches and Pains. Only 25c at R. R. BELLAMY'S drug store.

BUTCHERS' STRIKE STILL UNSETTLED.

Joint Conference of Representatives of Both Sides to Controversy Fail to Agree.

ANOTHER CONFERENCE TODAY

Unless a Settlement is Reached a Sympathetic Strike of the Allied Trades in the Packing Industries Will be Called by the Unions.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

CHICAGO, July 22.—The stock yards strike, which was renewed this morning in Chicago and all the other points where the big packing companies have branches, because the strikers were dissatisfied with the manner in which the employers proposed to reinstate their former employes pending a settlement by arbitration, will continue for another day at least. A joint conference between representatives of both sides to the controversy and representatives of the allied trades, in an attempt to bring about a peaceable adjustment of this second strike, was unsuccessful and the meeting was adjourned to-night at 8:30 o'clock with the understanding that another conference would be held to-morrow morning at 8 o'clock. At to-day's conference, which lasted five hours, a committee of ten, consisting of five representatives of the packers and five representatives of the meat butchers union, was appointed to go over the whole situation, but the committee was unable to reach a working basis with which both sides would be satisfied.

Whether the difficulty can be satisfactorily settled at to morrow's meeting is problematic, as both the packers and the strikers maintain that they are living up to Wednesday's agreement to a settlement by arbitration, and that it is the other side that is responsible for the renewal of hostilities. After to-night's adjournment a committee appointed for the purpose merely announced that the peace negotiations to-day had failed, but that there was still hope that an agreement could be reached in the near future. No written statement of what transpired in the meeting was given out, as has been customary at former conferences, and the committee declined to give any further information except that another meeting would be held to-morrow. Unless a settlement is reached to-morrow the general belief is that a sympathetic strike of the allied trades in the packing industry which was threatened last week to enforce the demands of the strikers, will be called. All these unions have signified their willingness to stand by the butchers if they are called on to assist in the trouble with the packers for the supremacy.

In the following statement given out by Mr. Donnelly, president of the butchers' union, the reason why the strikers refused to return to work today is given:

"The strikers signed an agreement there would be no discrimination in the re-hiring of the men. This was accepted in good faith. On the return of the men this morning they were lined up like cattle. The foremen, superintendents and others, walking through the line, would pick out a man and say: 'You come out.' The next man would be pushed out of line and told that he could not be used, and it was always the good active union men whom they could not use.

"Superintendent Pension of the Armour canning department, addressed the employes in the following language this morning.

"You went away like cattle and we will take you back like cattle."

According to estimates 8,550 men were directly affected in Chicago alone by to-day's strike. Fully that number of strikers were on hand at 6 o'clock this morning expecting immediate employment, while others were expecting reinstatement later. The cattle butchers had no sooner reported than the charge of discrimination was raised. The butchers left in a body and Mr. Donnelly's general order declaring another strike followed. It was sent to all the employes of various packing houses in the different cities affected by the previous strike, and read: "Order out all departments again. Companies violated agreement."

The first rioting of the day came when Frank Miller was set upon by a crowd of strike sympathizers. They beat him so badly that at the Englewood Union Hospital where he was taken it was said he had little chance for recovery. Miller was set upon in front of Armour & Company's plant, and after he had been kicked almost to death he was found by pedestrians who sent for a physician. It was found that Miller's skull was fractured and his jaw broken.

Further trouble came when Joseph Younch, employed at Nelson, Morris & Company's plant was taken out of the yards so that his knee that had been fractured by the falling of a skid, could be cared for by a physician. The doctor after attending the wounded man called an ambulance to have the sufferer taken back into the company's improvised hospital in the yards. A crowd assumed that Younch was a non-union man, attacked the ambulance and nearly upset the vehicle in an endeavor to reach the supposed foe. With drawn revolvers two policemen and the doctor defended their charge.

SENATOR DAVIS.

Democratic Candidate for Vice Presidency Preparing Notification Address.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

BEDFORD, PA., July 22.—Senator Davis, since his arrival at the Bedford Springs Hotel last night, has been busy preparing his notification address, and has refused to see representatives of the press, saying he had not come to Bedford Springs to talk politics, but to rest.

Senator Davis has not yet decided when or where he will receive his notification, but it will be either at White Sulphur Springs or Elkins, West Virginia.

Other prominent Democrats here are Colonel James M. Guffey, of Pittsburg; Judge George Grey, of Wilmington, Del.; H. M. North, of Columbia, Pa.; A. J. Bellefont, a member of the State Executive committee; Mayor Vance McCormack, of Harrisburg, and others."

Colonel Guffey inclines to the opinion that Taggart, of Indiana, will be the national chairman chosen when the committee meets at New York on next Tuesday.

A large reception was tendered Senator Davis by the guests of the Bedford Springs Hotel and townspeople to-night.

Spinners of American cotton in Manchester, Eng., after the end of this month will shut down every Saturday and Monday in order to counteract any possible effort to corner the remainder of the old cotton crop.

AMICABLE SETTLEMENT OF MALACCA INCIDENT.

Russia Agrees That the Vessel Shall at Once be Released and No Similar Incident Shall Occur in Future.

By Cable to the Morning Star.

ST. PETERSBURG, July 22.—The Russian reply to the British protest was handed to Ambassador Hardings this afternoon. Russia agrees that the Malacca shall not be brought before a prize court, and undertakes that no similar incident shall occur in the future. As a matter of formality the Malacca's cargo will be examined at Suda Bay, Island of Crete, in the presence of the British and Russian consuls, the Russian government having ordered her to stop at Suda Bay for that purpose.

Both countries in the final agreement displayed a conciliatory spirit.

In usually well informed quarters the belief is expressed that the recall of the volunteer fleet steamers has been ordered.

A claim for damages as a result of delaying the steamer will be presented in due course of time through the British embassy.

LONDON, July 22, 2:35 P. M.—In accordance with instructions from Foreign Minister Lansdorff, Count Beckendorff, the Russian ambassador to Great Britain, has informed Foreign Secretary Lansdowne that immediately upon the establishment of the presence of the "broad arrow"—the British government mark—upon the munitions on board the seized steamer Malacca and the fact that no other cargo of a contraband character is on board that vessel, she will at once be released. In response to this notification Lord Lansdowne assured Count Benckendorff that all the boxes marked with the broad arrow were the property of the British government, and the secretary added that he had been informed by the Peninsula and Oriental Company, the owners of the Malacca, that there was no contraband on board, a statement which the British government accepted because of the standing of the company. Russia is now awaiting a verification of the company's statement.

The Associated Press learns that the Russian reply makes no reference to the general question of the Dardanelles.

THE DEMOCRATIC NATIONAL COMMITTEE.

Believed That Thomas Taggart of Indiana Will be Chosen Chairman at Meeting to be Held Tuesday in New York.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, July 22.—The announcement from Washington that Senator Gorman had reiterated his declaration that he could not be chairman of the Democratic national committee has simplified the situation, according to the views of those who are earnestly urging Thomas Taggart, of Indiana, and they express the belief that he will be unanimously chosen chairman by the national committee next Tuesday. When the last declaration of Senator Gorman was communicated to Mr. Taggart today, he showed that the news was gratifying, although it coincided with his previous information. John W. Kern, of Indiana, expressed his satisfaction that the talk about Senator Gorman would now be set at rest and that it would remove any doubt about the choice of Mr. Taggart.

Senator Bailey of Texas, has been one of the most insistent Taggert men. He has had assurances from Senator Gorman, both before and after the convention, that the Maryland senator would not accept the chairmanship. Moreover, the Texas senator takes the position that the West should not be ignored, and points out that both candidates are from the East; that the temporary and permanent chairman of the national convention and the chairman of the committee on platform were from the South, while no recognition whatever was given the middle and far Western States. Under these conditions Senator Bailey thinks the least that can be done is to give the West the chairmanship of the national committee. Mr. Taggart came over from Long Island to-day and went to the Hoffman House, where he received a number of callers.

THE WORLD'S COTTON.

Total Visible Supply as Shown by Secretary Hester's Statement.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW ORLEANS, July 22—Secretary Hester's statement of the world's visible supply of cotton, issued to-day, shows the total visible to be 1,701,988 bales, against 1,816,669 last week and 1,735,579 last year.

Of this the total of American cotton is 798,888 bales, against 881,669 last week and 965,886 last year; and of all other kinds, including Egypt, Brazil, India, etc., 903,000 against 935,000 last week and 885,000 last year.

Of the world's visible supply of cotton, there is now afloat and held in Great Britain and continental Europe 981,000 bales, against 975,000 last year; in Egypt 88,000 against 21,000 last year; in India 432,000 against 547,000 last year, and in the United States 201,000 against 242,000 last year.

OFFICERS ELECTED.

By the Directors of the Virginia-Carolina Chemical Company.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, July 22.—The directors of the Virginia-Carolina Chemical Company have elected the following officers: President, S. T. Morgan; Vice President, E. B. Addison; Treasurer, S. W. Travers; Secretary, S. D. Crenshaw; Auditor, E. T. Orgain.

The finance committee consists of J. B. Dennis, E. T. Stolesbury, S. Spencer and H. Walters.

On the executive committee, besides the president and vice president, the members are J. N. Boyd and T. C. Williams, Jr.

TOTAL NET RECEIPTS OF COTTON.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, July 23.—The following are the total net receipts of cotton at all ports since September 1st, 1903:

Galveston, 2,858,123; New Orleans, 1,987,170; Mobile, 199,321; Savannah, 1,140,480; Charleston, 155,299; Wilmington, 321,085; Norfolk, 474,517; Baltimore, 28,845; New York, 44,274; Boston, 30,696; Newport News, 15,955; Philadelphia, 18,993; Brunswick, 92,786; Fernandina, 1,080; Pensacola, 121,084; Port Arthur, 55,466; Port Townsend, 29,500; San Francisco, 15,290; Portland, Ore., 1,100; El Paso, 1,100; Eagle Pass, 13,235; Laredo, 19,037. Total, 7,099,816.

Dr. Silas C. Swallow, of Harrisburg, Pa., and George W. Carroll, of Texas, Prohibition candidates for President and Vice President of the United States, were formally notified of their nominations yesterday.

KUROKI'S TROOPS DROVE RUSSIANS

From Their Strongly Fortified Position After a Severe Fight on Chi River

AND OCCUPIED KIAO TUNG.

The Japanese Loss 424 in Killed and Wounded—Russian Loss Estimated at 1,000—A Midnight Attack by the Japanese.

By Cable to the Morning Star

TOKIO, July 23, 7 P. M.—Gen. Kuroki, after a severe fight, occupied Kiao Tung on July 19th. The place had been fortified by the Russians, who defended it stoutly. In the fighting General Kuroki's troops drove the Russians from their strongly fortified position on the Chi river, which is northwest of Motien pass and east of An Ping, inflicting upon the enemy more serious losses than they sustained themselves. The fight began on the 18th and ended on the 19th. The Japanese lost 424 men in killed and wounded. The Russian losses are estimated at 1,000.

General Kuroki began his advance early on the morning of the 18th. He uncovered and followed the enemy along the Chi river. The Russians seemed to be retiring to the northward, when suddenly two battalions with eight guns attacked the Japanese advance guard vigorously. At this point the Japanese suffered before relief came, one company losing all of its officers. At a late hour in the afternoon the Russians' position was developed. They occupied an eminence on the banks of the Chi. This river guarded their left flank and high precipices protected the Russians on the right. The only approach to their position was through a narrow defile. The fighting continued until dark when the Japanese forces bivouacked. The Russians made two counter attacks, but were repulsed in each case.

The Japanese renewed the attack at midnight, posting their artillary in the valley below and on high ground to the south of the Russian position. The main Japanese body was assigned to attack the Russian center; a small detachment was sent toward the right flank and another to watch the enemy's left flank. After these positions had been taken the fighting ceased for a time but it was resumed at dawn. The Russians had 32 guns in action and they vigorously shelled the Japanese. To this fire the Japanese replied and the bombardment lasted for four hours.

Near this time the Japanese infantry moved forward; the flankers had succeeded in scaling the heights on the Russian right by 3 o'clock in the afternoon, at which hour the main force was ordered to storm the Russian centre. The Japanese artillery protected this movement splendidly, but the infantry met with a severe fire and lost heavily in gaining the heights. The final successful charge was delivered at half-past five in the afternoon. The Japanese succeeded in partially cutting off the Russian retreat and this soon became a rout. The enemy went in two directions, to the northward and to the eastward.

The Russian forces engaged included in addition to the artillery seven battalions of infantry and a regiment of Cossacks. The enemy left 131 dead and 300 rifles on the field. Prisoners taken estimated the Russian loss at 1,000. The Japanese lost one officer and 54 men killed, and 18 officers and 351 men wounded.

On July 19th the Japanese forces attacked a battalion of infantry and 1,000 cavalry who occupied Che-Chiato to the northward of Shaotientszu. After four hours of fighting the Russian's retired across the Taitsu river. In this engagement the Japanese had 17 wounded.

Russian Cruisers.

LONDON, July 23.—A dispatch to Reuter's Telegram Company from St. Petersburg says it is reported there that cruisers said to have been bought by Russia in Germany have joined the Vladivostok squadron, which went to sea especially to meet them.

Steamer Malacca.

ST. PETERSBURG, July 23, 2:05 A. M.—The steamer Malacca is at Suda Bay, Island of Crete, where, under the agreement between Great Britain and Russia, she will be perfunctorily inspected jointly by the consuls of the two countries and released together with her cargo, unless palpable contraband of war intended for the Japanese shall be found, in which case only the contraband will be held. British government stores on board the vessel will not be examined.

LONDON, July 25.—The morning papers generally express general satisfaction that the Malacca incident has been settled in accordance with the demand of Great Britain, though there is an inclination to await the settlement of the broader question of the passage through the Dardanelles of the volunteer steamers before believing that all danger has been averted. This feeling is heightened by Premier Balfour's announcement on the adjournment of the House of Commons that he still had no official news to communicate either in connection with the Malacca incident or the volunteer fleet steamers in general.

Some papers are even inclined to doubt the authenticity of the news that the Malacca incident has been settled, but the "Daily Telegraph" semi-officially explains the apparent contradiction existing between Mr. Balfour's statements and the telegrams from St. Petersburg. Two dispatches left the foreign office July 21, says the "Daily Telegraph; one has elicited a favorable reply, but the other has not yet been answered. The promise that "no similar incident shall occur again" is very vague and elastic. It may mean that not British vessel shall in the future be seized, the papers of which are regular and the cargo carried by which belongs to his British Majesty's government. That is not much of a concession seeing that our fleet has instructions to prevent another such outrage."

ON THE DIAMOND.

Record of Games Played Yesterday by League Teams.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

SOUTHERN LEAGUE.

Birmingham, 1; Shreveport, 0.
New Orleans, 1; Montgomery, 0.
Memphis-Atlanta—rain.
Little Rock-Nashville, rain.

SOUTH ATLANTIC LEAGUE.

Jacksonville, 2; Columbia, 5.
Savannah-Macon, rain.
Charleston-Augusta, rain.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

Washington, 0; Detroit, 0.
Philadelphia, 0; Cleveland, 4.
New York, 5; Chicago, 6.
Boston, 2; St. Louis, 5.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

St. Louis, 11; Philadelphia, 5.
Cincinnati, 4; Boston, 2.
Pittsburg, 7; Brooklyn, 2.
Chicago, 6; New York, 4.

RICHARD CASWELL LODGE NO. 153.

Southport Now Has Enthusiastic Body of Pythians—Installation.

"Richard Caswell, No. 153" is the official designation of the new lodge, Knights of Pythias, instituted with a charter list of sixteen, at Southport Monday night by Grand Chancellor Robertson, State Deputy Grand Chancellor J. D. Nutt, District Deputy M. B. McAuley and a select team of Wilmington Pythians, who went down on the steamer "Compton" Thursday afternoon and returned yesterday morning. The visiting Pythians had an all night of the installation of the new lodge, and a sumptuous repast was served at midnight. The work was completed a little before 5 o'clock yesterday morning. The following officers of the new lodge were elected and installed:

C. C.—M. Thomas.
B. C.—C. Z. Smathers.
P.—W. C. Wilson.
M. of W.—J. M. Beavers.
K. of R. S.—W. C. Dendinger.
M. of F.—S. E. Chase.
M. of E.—C. Peterson.
M. at A.—A. A. Bush.
I. G.—C. H. Rivers.
O. G.—M. J. Stone.

The new lodge was organized by State Deputy Nutt and it has a bright future. The membership is expected to reach a hundred in the near future. In the party which went down to institute the new lodge were the following: Grand Chancellor Wm. F. Robertson, assisted by Deputy Grand Chancellor J. D. Nutt, District Deputy M. B. McAulay, of Clarkton, W. C. VonGlahn, J. J. Moore, O. L. Barnwell, Geo. Branch, W. J. Flynn, C. R. Kriner, W. B. Thomas and J. F. Littleton, of Wilmington; J. Schmitt, of New London, Conn.; C. Crapon, of Newbern; Dr. J. D. Dozier, of Southport, and W. A. Cross, of Ramsem, N. C.

COLORED EXCURSIONIST DROWNED.

Fell Overboard from Steamer "Sompton" Near Big Island Last Night.

Returning on a colored excursion down the river last night, Jim Ed. Weston, a young colored man from Navassa, fell from the second deck of the steamer "Compton" and it is presumed that he was drowned, as nothing has been seen or heard of him since. The steamer had just turned round for the trip back to the city and was near Big Island, when some of the colored passengers saw a man fall overboard in mid-stream.

Weston came over from Navassa early last night with Henry Moore, also of Navassa, and the two went on the excursion. Soon after it was reported on the steamer that some one had fallen overboard, Moore began a search for his companion, but he was never found. Moore is certain that it was Weston who was drowned. Weston has a mother, a wife and one child who live at Navassa.

New Bank at Lumberton.

The First National Bank of Lumberton was organized Thursday with a capital stock of $35,000. The officers are: R. C. Lawrence, president; T. L. Northrop, vice president; H. M. McAllister, cashier. The directors are A. H. McLeod, J. W. Ward, W. P. Barker, T. L. Northrop, J. A. McAllister, R. C. Lawrence and Thomas Gresham. The bank will open for business September 15th.

Took Chamber of Commerce Pictures.

While Secretary Kyle was at dinner yesterday, some one entered the rooms of the Chamber of Commerce and took a collection of very handsome pictures of natural scenery which had been sent to President Taylor with the compliments of the donor. The Chamber of Commerce will appreciate the act, if the pictures are returned and no questions will be asked.

MARSHAL OF STATE FAIR.

Mr. J. F. Taylor, of Washington, N. C., Accepts—Parker-Glenn Club.

[Special Star Telegram.]

RALEIGH, N. C., July 22.—J. F. Taylor, of Washington, accepts the chief marshalship of the State Fair here in October. He is a young man of prominence in social and political circles, treasurer of his county and a delegate to the Democratic National Convention.

The first Parker-Glenn club in the State was organized here to-night with two hundred members. W. B. Jones is president and Jno. C. Drewry is treasurer.

WRECK ON SOUTHERN.

Engineer, Fireman and Flagman Killed. No Passengers Were Hurt.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

GREENSBORO, N. C., July 23.—Train No. 9, on the Southern Railway, this afternoon near Franklin, Va., while running about thirty miles per hour struck a car door which was lying on the track across both rails, derailing the engine and tender. C. E. Hall, engineer, W. A. Milloway, fireman, and Ed. McClallahan, a flagman riding on the engine, were killed. Baggage Master George Burke was slightly injured. No passengers were hurt. The car-door had been dropped from the preceding local freight. The main line was blockaded for a short time, passengers on through trains being transferred without much delay.

Church Notices.

First Presbyterian Church, corner Third and Orange streets, Rev. John M. Wells, Ph. D., pastor. Divine services to-morrow at 11 A. M. and 4:00 P. M. by the Rev. Henry Miller, of Virginia. Sunday School at 5 P. M. Prayer meeting Wednesday at 8:15 P. M. The public cordially invited to all services. Rev. Mr. Miller will preach at the Chapel on Wrightsville Beach at 8.30 Sunday night.

First Baptist Church, corner Fifth and Market streets, Rev. Fred D. Hale, D. D., pastor. Preaching to-morrow at 11 A. M. and 8:15 P. M. Sunday School at 4:20 P. M. Prayer and Praise worship Wednesday night at 8.15 o'clock Public cordially invited to all services.

St. Andrew's Presbyterian Church, corner Fourth and Campbell streets, Rev. Alex. D. McClure, D. D., pastor. Divine services at 11.00 A. M. and 8:15 P. M. Sabbath School at 4:00 P. M. Prayer meeting and lecture Wednesday at 8:15 P. M. The public invited. Seats free.

Religious services will be conducted at the Seaman's Bethel to-morrow, (Sabbath) afternoon at 5 o'clock, by Rev. Henry Miller, of Virginia. Seamen and rivermen are especially invited. All are welcome.

Quality is what makes price. If Burnett's Vanilla Extract was no better than other extracts, its price would be the same. Once tried always used.

Wilson Barrett, the actor, died yesterday in London. He underwent an operation for cancer July 20. His death is attributed to heart failure.

BUSINESS LOCALS.

☞ NOTICES For Rent or Sale, Lost or Found, Wants, and other short Miscellaneous Advertisements inserted in this Department, in solid Nonpariel Type, for 1 cent per word each insertion; but no advertisement taken for less than 20 cents. Terms positively cash in advance

Special Concert this afternoon at the Casino by Rockingham Brass Band. jy 23 1t

Male Help Wanted—Any person to distribute our samples; $15.00 weekly, steady. Mgr. "Empire," 3523 Grand Boul., Chicago, Ill. jy 23 1t

Boy Wanted—A bright, active boy, 12 to 15 years old, who is willing to make himself useful, is wanted at the STAR office. jy 21 3t

M. C. Darby & Co., 114½ Princess street. Real Estate and Collecting Agency. Will give personal attention to collections and repairs. Money loaned on good security. jy 13 1m

Stove wood at Wrightsville Beach. Pine wood sawed and split for use in cooking stoves will be delivered at any point along the railroad on Wrightsville Beach at $1.25 per load. Leave or telephone your orders to the Baggage Room, Consolidated Railways, Light and Power Company. jy 9 30t

Notice—The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Eastern Carolina Piscatorial Association will be held at the office of the undersigned Tuesday, August 9th, at 11 o'clock A. M. Geo. H. Howell, secretary. jy 7 30t

All Aboard for the Beach! Cars every hour on the hour from 6 A. M. to 11:00 P. M. Half hour time, one to nine. je 30 tf

Handling of packages on the regular passenger cars. Conductors and motormen of regular passenger cars of the C. R., L. and P. Co. are permitted to carry packages of medicine, but are not allowed to accept compensation or responsibility for the service. je 29 30t

Free exhibition of moving pictures at the Casino at 9 o'clock every night except Sundays, Mondays and Thursdays. je 21 tf

Cabbage, Apples, Onions Irish Potatoes, Eggs and all kinds of produce at A. S. Winstead's to-day, 213 Market street. Both 'Phones. sep 5 tf

Eat at the Dixie Restaurant and grow fat. 117 Princess street. je 15 tf

Would be glad to accommodate a number of gentlemen with good table board at reasonable rates; also two furnished rooms with board. Apply No. 15 North Fifth street. apr 30 tf

The Only Restaurant is prepared to accommodate any number for breakfast, dinner and supper at the reasonable price of 25 cents each meal. Also special attention given to short orders at any time, day or night. ja 26 tf

Sewing Machines, Typewriters, Organs repaired. Will be in town for a few days only. Address J. B. Farrar, No. 9 South Eighth street. dec 30 tf

For Sale—Two turpentine stills in good working condition—one especially good. Cheap for cash. C. W. Worth, receiver. dec 13 tf

Offices for rent in The Worth Building—the most convenient business location in the city. Modern equipment. Apply to The Worth Co. feb 18 tf

A CARD.

We wish to announce that the Vale Studio is now open for appointments. During our trip North we visited the best Studios in New York and Boston the new ideas gained will be of lasting benefit to us in our work. Some of the *New Portraits* will be of special interest to those who appreciate *Artistic Photography*.

We shall take great pleasure in showing you the styles.

Yours for *Progressive* Portraiture.

CHAS. E. VALE,
Front and Princess.

Studio open from 9 A. M. to 6:30 P. M.

NOTICE.

We, the undersigned co-partners doing business and trading under the firm name and style of A. G. & R. F. Warren and engaged in conducting and carrying on the Bakery and Restaurant business at No. 22 North Front street in the city of Wilmington, N. C., have agreed to dissolve, and do this day dissolve the said co-partnership—the said R. F. Warren assuming and hereby agreeing to pay all the outstanding debts and liabilities of the said firm.

This the 21st day of July, 1904.

A. G. WARREN,
jy 22 1w R. F. WARREN.

jy 22 1t

SOUTHERN SEED RYE.

112 BUSHELS SEED RYE.

Send your orders to W. B. COOPER,

Importer and Jobber, 308, 310 and 312 Nutt Street, Wilmington, N. C.

SOL. BEAR & CO.

Have Moved to 7 and 9 Chestnut Street.

Old Rice Mill Building,

'Phone 866.

jy 14 1m th sat

The Unlucky Corner.

Finest line of Cakes and Crackers in the city.

If on an outing bent, we have Tongue, Ham, Sardines, Chipped Beef, Boned Chicken, Ox Tongue, Pickles, Olives, Mangoes.

S. W. SANDERS.

jy 20 tf

Cotton Bagging,

Cotton Ties, Cotton Sheets.

Place your orders with us now.

We have a few Cow Peas on hand suitable for seed.

HALL & PEARSALL,

je 22 tf INCORPORATED.

Surplus Stock Sale

Thursday, July 21,

Our Opening Day Lasts 10 Days.

We hope every person in Wilmington will be able to attend this sale.

It will be the greatest merchandise sale ever started in this city.

THE STORE CLOSED WEDNESDAY OPENS THURSDAY MORNING AT 8:30.

We name a few of our many Bargains.

Mennen's Borated Talcum powder 10c.

The best 25c. Royal Tooth powder this sale 10c. Only one to customer.

Gallon coffee pots 10c.

20c. house brooms 12c.; 25c. house brooms 19c.

Good ink 3c. bottle.

5c. extract lemon 3c.

10c. machine oil 3c.; needles 1c. paper.

Men's linen collars worth 10c. now 5c.

15c. sox, surplus sale 10c.

Men's 25c. hats, surplus sale 10c.

Mens and boys' 25c. caps this sale 19c.

Envelopes 3c. package.

Good pen tablets for 3c.

126 sheets all linen paper for 12c.

Fruit of Loom bleaching, surplus sale 7c. Only ten yards to a customer.

6c. Checked Homespun 4½c.

7c. White Homespun, surplus sale 5½c.

5 and 6c. Colored Lawns, surplus sale 3c.

6c. Royal Blue Calicoes 4c.

15 dozen Pillow Cases, 15c. kind, 10c.

Sheets, 81x90, surplus sale 49c.

Don't miss our Remnant Counter.

Ladies' 19c. Black Hose 12½c.

Children's Hose 5c.

Darning Cotton, three balls for 5c.

Good Spool Cotton, three spools for 5c.

25c. Linen Towels, with fringe, 19c.

Special, Ladies' Vests, worth 12½c. each, this sale three for 25c.

GEO. O. GAYLORD'S

Big Department Store.

jy 20 tf

Removal Sale to Continue. | **The C. W. Polvogt Co., The Store that is Always Busy.** | **Lower Prices Than Ever.**

The steel and brown stone has arrived for our new building opposite the Postoffice. Contractors promise to have us in our new quarters by October 1st. The large stock at our present stand must be reduced. Many new and attractive bargains have been added to those we had for the past two weeks. Bargains like we are offering should attract the attention of the shopping public.

Partial List of Our Bargains.

NOTIONS—
All-Linen Handkerchiefs, removal price, 5c.
50% Bathing Caps, removal price, 35c.
3 balls Darning Cotton, removal price, for 5c.
Brush Binding, all shades, 3c per yard.
25c Ladies' Hose Supporters, removal price, 21c
15c Black Lace Hose, removal price, 10c.
25 per cent. discount on Ladies' Lawn Shirt Waists.
25c odd Corsets, removal price, 45c.
All-Linen Handkerchiefs for Ladies 5c each.
25c Gents' Half Hose 19c per pair.

MILLINERY DEPARTMENT.
$10 00 pattern Hats, removal price, $5.50.
$8 00 Imported Pattern Hats, removal price $4.00, and so on; all trimmed millinery at half price.

DOMESTIC DEPARTMENT.
90x90 plain Mohawk Sheets, worth 90c each, removal price, 75c.
81x90 plain Mohawk Sheets worth 80c each, removal price, 65c.
15c Pillow Cases, removal price 11c.
Lonsdale Cambric, removal price 10c.
Danish Cloth, all colors, 10c per yard.
Fruit of the Loom Sheeting 7¾c per yard.
25c white Persian Lawn 19c per yard.

Special low prices on our Carpets. Should soil our entire stock before we move. Those needing Carpets for Winter will do well to purchase now. Trunks, Grips and Dress Suit Cases all go at reduced prices during our removal sale.

"All goods sold at Bargain Prices must be cash.

The C. W. Polvogt Co.

jy 17 tf

Engines, Boilers, Saw Mills,

AND ALL KINDS

Saw Mill Machinery.

Any wheel work to be pressed on or off can be done promptly with the only Hydrostatic Wheel Press in the city, 200 tons capacity.

Cape Fear Machine Works.

jy 8 tf Machinists and Founders, Foot of Mulberry Street.

High Quality Fancy Cakes,

KEBLER WYLE BAKING CO.

Unsurpassed in quality and prices. No trust or combination. Challenges comparison.

Sell K. W. B. Co. goods and increase your business four fold.

The F. E. Hashagen Co.,

SOLE AGENT AND DISTRIBUTORS.

je 19 tf

THE ATLANTIC NATIONAL BANK,

with capital and surplus of about $400,000, and deposits over $1,200,000, upon which it pays no interest, is in exceptional position to handle your accounts to your entire satisfaction. If not with us try us.

DIRECTORS:

William Calder, H. B. Short, Charles C. Chadbourn, George R. French, C. W. Yeats, J. H. Chadbourn, D. T. McKelthan, H. L. Vollers, D. McEachern, M. J. Heyer, N. A. Hunt, W. E. Worth, John S. Armstrong. jy 20 tf

The Downfall of China.

To make room for new goods I will for the next ten days offer special prices: 20 per cent. discounton all Fancy China, Cut Glass and Fine Lamps. Also 10 per cent. discount on Plain White and Decorated Dinnerware, Toilet Sets and Glassware. See

F. A. BISSINGER,

jy 22 tf 119 Market Street.

Wanted.

5,000 pounds Beeswax.
6,000 pounds Wool.
1,000 pounds Raw Hides.

Prices furnished on application.

SAM'L BLAD, SR, & SONS.

jy 19 D&W tf Wilmington, N. C., Box 3.

Steamer Compton's Schedule

(Effective from July 18th.)

Leave Wilmington 2.45 P. M.
Leave Southport 7.30 A. M., daily except Sunday. Receives freight from 8 A. M. to 6 P. M. For further information call on.

Also takes freight and passengers for Kendall, Orton and "The Fisheries."

STONE & COMPANY, Agents.
Phone 352. jy 19 tf